

Quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st January 1898.

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS.	Number.
			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR- ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR- COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.							
Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.					
A			Crushed.																
11 0	11 4	11	8 13 8	3 6 0	3 5 0	7 0	7 0	6 14	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	15 0	12 0	Burdwan.	1			
B			Karkatch.			6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Birbhum.	2			
10 8	10 8	10	8 13 10	6 3 10	6 3 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Bankura.	3			
C						6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	Midnapore.	4			
10 7	10 7	9	8 13 0	3 12 0	4 2 0	7 0	7 0	8 0				12 0	12 0	11 4	Hooghly.	5			
D			Panga.			8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Howrah.	6			
10 8	10 8	10	0 3 10	0 3 11	0 3 15	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0					
E			Crushed.			7-15-6	10 0	7-15-6	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0					
10 0	10 0	9	0 3 12	0 3 12	0 3 12	7-15-6	10 0	7-15-6	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0					
F						10 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0					
10 0	9 14	9	0 3 10	0 3 10	0 4 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0					
G			Panga.			7 8	7 8	9 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24-Parganas.	7			
10 0	10 8	10	0 3 10	0 3 10	0 3 12	7 8	7 8	9 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Calcutta.	8			
9 0	10 0	8	14 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 12	9 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	Nadia.	9			
H			Panga.			5 0	10 0	5 10	6 0	7 8	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Murshidabad.	10			
11 7	11 7	10	5 13 8	0 3 8	0 3 14	5 0	10 0	5 10	6 0	7 8	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Jessore.	11			
I			Karkatch.			6 0	7 8	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Khulna.	12			
10 8	10 8	11	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8	6 0	7 8	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0					
J			Panga.			6 0	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0					
10 0	9 8	8	0 3 12	0 4 0	0 4 8	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0					
K			Panga.			7 8	7 8	10 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 0					
8 0	8 0	8	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 0					
L			Panga.			5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	7 8	7 0	10 0	Rajshahi.	13			
9 12	9 12	9	0 3 13	4 3 13	4 4 2	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	7 8	7 0	10 0	Dinajpur.	14			
10 0	10 0	9	6-3-4	0 4 0	0 4 4	7 8	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15			
M			Panga.			3 0	7 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Darjeeling.	16			
8 1	9 8	8	13 13	0 3 14	0 4 3	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Rangpur.	17			
N			Panga.			5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Bogra.	18			
8 0	8 0	7	0 1 ...	...	...	3 0	7 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Pabna.	19	
O			Panga.			5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0					
9 0	9 0	8	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
8 13	8 13	8	1 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
P			Panga.			5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0					
9 13	9 13	9	4 3 14	6 3 14	6 4 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0					
Q			Panga.			5 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	10 0	7 0					
0 8	10 8	9	0 3 12	0 3 12	0 4 3	5 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	10 0	7 0					
R			Panga.			7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dacca.	20			
0 8	0 8	8	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Mymensingh.	21			
S			Panga.			8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Faridpur.	22			
9 8	10 0	8	12 4 5	0 4 8	0 4 10	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Backergunge.	23			
T			Panga.			10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
0 0	10 0	9	0 3 12	0 3 12	0 4 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					

- K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
 L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers, Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks.
 M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
 N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
 O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 8½ seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram return not received.
 P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 8 seers 14 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 8 seers 14 chitaks, Mirkadam 8 seers 14 chitaks.
 R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagmari 8 seers, Netrokona 8 seers.
 S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers, Madaripur 10½ seers.
 T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Bhola 8 seers, Patuakhali return not received.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare).					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	11 6	11 10	10 10	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 8	12 0	10 8	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	6 8	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...
	BENGAL—concluded.																			
BIHAR.	27	Patna	...	12 8	12 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	9 8	15 0	15 8	10 6	19 0	19 0	11 8		
	28	Gaya	...	9 8	9 4	8 0	13 8	14 0	10 8	7 4	7 0	7 0	14 8	14 8	9 0	17 12	18 0	10 12		
	29	Shahabad	...	{ 10 4 & 10 8	{ 10 0 & 10 8	{ 8 0 & 8 12	14 0	13 0	...	{ 7 0 & 7 4	7 0	{ 9 0 & 9 8	{ 13 0 & 13 8	{ 14 0 & 14 8	{ 10 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	...	11 12	11 8	8 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	9 8	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	...	9 12	9 8	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	6 8	6 8	6 4	15 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	11 0	10 8	8 0	16 0	20 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	14 8	14 0	9 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	16 8	16 8	11 8	7 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 8	9 4	...	...	...
	34	Monghyr	...	11 0½	11 5½	8 0	15 12	14 11½	11 0	6 13½	6 13½	6 0	12 8½	13 12½	9 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	35	Bhagalpur	...	11 6	11 7	8 14	14 0	13 14	11 6	12 10	12 12	8 14	15 8	15 2	10 2	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	...	8 0	10 0	10 4	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	8 12	16 8	16 0	10 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	10 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	8 4	8 4	7 6	9 0	9 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	13 12	14 0	10 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																				
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	8 9	7 14	7 4	...	...	...	10 8	8 9	8 9	15 12	5 12	11 13	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	{ 8 0 to 10 0	{ 14 14 8	12 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	...	7 5	7 3	6 9	...	...	...	6 9	8 8	7 14	17 1	15 12	10 8	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																				
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	8 12	9 8	7 8	10 0	...	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga	...	{ 6 0 to 8 8	{ 6 0 to 8 8	{ 6 0 to 8 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	{ 12 8 to 13 4	{ 12 0 to 13 0	9 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	...	8 12	9 0	7 14	...	11 4	...	10 11	12 6	7 5	11 13	14 15	8 11	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	...	10 0	9 8	8 0	12 0	19 0	...	9 0	...	9 0	16 0	16 8	10 8	...	...	...
	46	Singhbhum	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks.

V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

WL. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers, Bihar 10 seers, Dinapore 10 seers.

X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, Nawada 9 seers.

Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers, Bhabhua 9½ seers, Sassaram 10½ seers.

Z. In the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.

a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers and Sitamarhi 10 seers.

b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers, Madhubani 10 seers 10 chitaks.

c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers and Jamni 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th February 1898.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

[illegible]

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zeamays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.
...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 8	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 5	7 4	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 8	11 8	11 8	21 8	20 8	11 12	15 0	14 0	16 0
9 8	10 0	9 8	19 0	20 0	10 8	13 0	12 8	13 0
10 8	10 8	11 4	17 8	17 8	11 8	...	10 0	...
10 12	10 12	12 8						
10 4	10 8	11 0	19 12	18 6	10 8	13 0	10 0	12 8
10 0	9 8	10 8	21 0	20 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	12 12
9 8	10 8	10 8	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	12 0
9 0	9 0	9 8	19 0	18 8	10 0	9 12	9 0	11 0
11 4	10 8	11 0	21 0	20 7	10 12	12 9	9 7	10 8
9 8	10 0	10 12	21 8	21 4	12 0	...	...	11 6
13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	8 0	6 0	13 0
7 8	7 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	12 0	...	...	...
8 8	8 8	9 7	19 0	19 0	12 4	16 0	15 0	13 2
Biri or kalai.								
14 7	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	14 7	11 13	13 9
Chhola.								
{ 8 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 }								
{ 10 8 | 10 8 | 13 0 }								
12 7	11 7	10 8	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	10 8
9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	10 0
9 0	9 0	{ 8 0 to 9 0 }	16 0	16 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
10 0	10 2	9 13	16 14	18 0	10 6	13 8	14 1	8 7
9 0	9 4	{ 9 0 to 10 0 }	13 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0
8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st January 1898—(concluded).

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS.	Number.	
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.								
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.						
BENGAL—concluded.																				
U	8 0	8 0	Panga.	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	10 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	Tippera.	24			
V	10 0	10 0	Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	7 0	to	to	5 8	7 0	6 0	8 0	15 0	15 0			Noakhali.	25	
W	10 0	10 0	Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0	to	to	12 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	20 0	20 0					
10 0	10 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	8 0	to	to	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Chittagong.	26			
BIHAR.																				
W1	10 8	10 8	Panga.	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	Patna.	27			
X	10 0	10 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 10	to	to	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 0	7 0			Gaya.	28	
Y	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	6 0	to	to	5 10	4 8	6 0	6 0	10 0	8 0	15 0		
Z	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	Shahbad.	29
a	10 8	10 8	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Saran.	30			
b	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	6 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	Champan.	31			
c	11 0	11 0	Panga.	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	Muzaffarpur.	32			
d	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 12	3 12	6 9	Darbhang.	33			
e	9 15½	9 15½	Panga.	3 10 6	4 7 1	4 0	4 11	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	4 0	8 0	5 10	6 8	Monghyr.	34		
f	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0			Bhagalpur.	35
g	10 8	10 8	Panga.	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 11	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 0	12 0	8 0					
h	9 8	9 8	Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36			
i	10 0	10 0	Karkatch.	3 12 0	3 14 6	3 12	3 12	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Malda (English Bazar).	37			
j	10 12	10 12	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	Sonthal Parganas.	38			
k	11 4	10 12	Panga.	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 6	9 6	11 0	ORISSA.	Cuttack.	39		
l	13 4	13 0	Karkatch.	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	6 0	4 8	5 0	6 0	5 8	5 0	11 0	10 0	10 0				Balasore.	40
m	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	7 0	7 8	7 8						Puri.	41
n	9 0	9 0	Panga.	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 0	4 0	3 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	6 0	7 0	7 8	CHOTA NAGPUR	Hazariabagh.	42		
o	9 0	9 0	Panga.	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 0	4 0	3 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	6 0	7 0	7 8				Lohardaga.	43
p	9 0	9 0	Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 8						Palamau.	44
q	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 11	5 26	4 11	5 8	6 0	6 0	10 8	11 4	11 4	11 4	Manbhum.	45			
r	7 0	7 0	Crushed.	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	15 0	15 0			Singhbhum.	46	

- d. In the subdivisions the prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Supaul 10 seers ; Madhipura return not received.
e. In the Araria and Kishanganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
f. At Balia-Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtora 9 seers (panga), Pakaur 10 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal 10 seers (karkatch).
h. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
i. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
j. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
k. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
l. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT' (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c

Number.	MARTS.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (<i>mota chaul</i>).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Calcutta	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0
2	Burdwan	3 12 0	3 14 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore	3 8 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 3	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
7	Chittagong	3 8 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna	2 12 0	2 15 0	4 2 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	3 0 0
9	Muzaffarpur	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 11 6	2 12 0	2 13 6	4 7 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 5 3
10	Bhagalpur	3 2 9	3 8 0	4 8 0	2 9 3	2 10 0	3 15 0	3 8 3	3 8 0	4 8 0	2 13 9	2 10 0	3 8 0
11	Cuttack	3 9 3	4 10 9	4 5 6	2 7 0	2 5 6	3 3 3	4 8 6	4 10 0	5 3 6	...	...	...
12	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	{ 3 0 0 to 3 3 0	{ 3 1 0 to 3 3 0	4 7 0	{ 4 11 0 to 6 10 6	{ 4 11 0 to 6 10 6	{ 5 0 0 to 6 10 6	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1898.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 12 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 6 0	3 12 0
...	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 10 0
...
...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
...	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 12 0
...	3 14 0	4 4 0	4 1 0
...	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 7 0	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 8 0	3 9 0	3 7 0	3 7 0
...	2 0 0	...	3 1 3	...	3 12 0	3 13 0
...	4 3 6	4 0 0	3 12 0
...	2 10 0	2 6 9	2 15 6
...	Biri or 4 7 0	kalai. 4 7 0	{ 4 7 0 to 5 0 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Zea mays</i>).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR— CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 12 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	4 2 0	5 4 0	4 9 0	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	5 5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 9 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 11 6	4 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	2 2 6	2 0 9	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 0 0
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 6 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	6 0 0	3 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
1 12 0	1 14 6	3 4 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	4 6 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 13 9	1 14 6	3 8 0	2 13 9	4 7 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0
...	...	...	2 9 0	3 0 9	2 14 6	...	...	...	4 5 6	4 5 6	4 11 0
...	...	...	6 2 0	6 10 0	6 2 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	3 1 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
									to	to	to
									4 0 0	4 7 0	4 11 0

STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 4 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 4 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	4 7 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 4 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	17 8 0	...	...	...
5 0	3 9 0	4 3 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	3 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3 11 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	15 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	...	...
14 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	5 12 0	6 7 0	4 14 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	{ 4 0 0 to 4 7 0 }	{ 4 7 0 to 5 0 0 }	4 7 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRASS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
33 0 0	33 0 0	30 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	5 12 0	5 8 0	6 8
30 0 0	30 0 0	23 10 0	...	...	...	Uncleaned hides, per piece —	...	...	...	...	...
£2 8 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	Madhakhali. 4 12 0	4 12 0	5 12 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	...	...	...
38 0 0	36 0 0	29 0 0	Pulta. 6 4 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	Cleaned hides, per piece —	...	...	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	29 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	...	...	...
35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	6	6	10
40 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	27 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12
26 0 0	26 0 0	22 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	per maund.	per maund.	per maund.	per maund.	per maund.	per maund.
26 10 6	25 10 6	22 13 9	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 7 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	28 0 0	29 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	per maund.	per maund.	per maund.	...	...	...
34 0 0	36 0 0	30 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 4 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5
26 10 0	26 10 0	26 10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	per maund.	per maund.	per maund.
32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
to	to	to	to	to	to	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0
1 4 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	per maund.	per maund.	per maund.	per kahan.	per kahan.	per kahan.
per piece.	per piece.	per piece.	per piece.	per piece.	per piece.	1 4 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st January 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4 12 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	1. Calcutta.
per kahan.													Panga.		
4 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	2. Burdwan.
per kahan.													Crushed.		
1 10 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 6	3 11 0	3 15 0	3. Midnapore.
per kahan.						to	to								
1 0 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0								
per maund.															
6	6	10	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 4 0	4. Pabna.
bundles per rupee.															
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	5. Rangpur.
...										
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 9	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 3 0	6. Dacca.
...										
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	7. Chittagong.
0 6 0	0 8 0	0 4 6	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	Panga.			
per maund.															
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	8. Patna.
...										
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 3 9	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...										
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
per kahan.															
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	11. Cuttack.
															12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of January 1898.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	30.024		
The average pressure of January from 24 years' registers ...	30.014		
The highest pressure in the month	30.203	9th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.805	26th	16
The range of pressure	0.398		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	265.4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	337.3		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	64.2		
The average temperature of January from 24 years' registers	67.7		
The highest temperature in the month	83.9	26th	
The lowest temperature in the month	48.4	8th & 9th	
The range of temperature during the month	35.5		
The mean daily range of temperature	23.1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	28.1	16th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	71		
The average humidity of January from 24 years' registers ...	71		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.414		
The average vapour tension of January from 9 years' registers	0.467		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	0.55		
The average cloud proportion of January from 21 years' registers	1.23		
Ins.			
The total rainfall of the month	0.36		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0.36		
The average fall of January from 48 years' registers ...	0.43		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0.36	27th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	1		
The average number of rainy days in January from 24 years' registers	2		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	127.7		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	51.1		
The greatest sun temperature	138.7	26th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	58.5	28th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	45.5		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	8.5		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	11.1	16th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	40.6		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	98.0	26th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	12.0	26th 3 to 4 p.m.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 143, N.E. 19, E. 3, S.E. 2, S. 16, S.W. 79, W. 83, N.W. 99, Calm 300.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.5° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 7th February 1898.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of January 1898.

The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	Inches.	Date.
	...	30.095	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	...	68.8	
The highest temperature during the month	...	85.5	26th.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	48.4	9th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	37.1	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	24.1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	28.3	16th.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	%	
	...	63	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	Inch.	
	...	.444	
The total rainfall of the month	...	0.33	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	0.33	27th.
The number of rainy days in the month	...	Days.	
	...	1	

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 7th February 1898.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 30th January to 5th February 1898.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898,		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	30th	30.078	66.7	78.5	23.6	54.9	69.6	62.7	.479	57.8	66	Nil.
"	31st	.002	71.0	82.0	22.1	59.9	69.4	65.6	.582	63.2	81	"
February	1st	.001	73.1	83.0	19.9	63.1	72.4	68.6	.619	66.4	82	"
"	2nd	29.944	75.7	86.0	20.6	65.4	76.7	71.5	.703	68.7	76	"
"	3rd	.896	76.2	85.0	17.6	67.4	76.1	71.5	.714	69.2	79	"
"	4th	.940	75.8	84.5	17.4	67.1	74.6	71.4	.727	69.7	85	"
"	5th	.950	75.6	84.2	17.3	66.9	78.1	71.6	.687	68.6	72	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.973

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 73.4

The extreme variation of temperature ... 31.1

The maximum temperature ... 86.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 77%

The total fall of rain from 30th January to 5th February 1898 ... Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 7th February 1898.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
30th January to 5th February 1898.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	30th	128.3	9.2	30.010	65.7	77.3	23.0	54.3	60.4	0.459	56.5	75	W N W, N N W and calm.	28	Nil	Day clear, night partially cloudy, Δ , \equiv .
"	31st	135.1	9.2	29.948	68.9	78.7	19.4	59.3	63.9	.531	65.7	77	S W by S and S W.	45	"	Partially cloudy.
Feb.	1st	138.8	9.3	.932	71.2	80.6	18.6	62.0	65.6	.559	62.1	75	S W and S by W	96	"	Partially cloudy, Δ , \equiv .
"	2nd	136.8	8.8	.879	73.2	83.7	19.0	64.7	68.2	.626	65.3	78	S W and S S W	127	"	Clear, Δ , \equiv .
"	3rd	134.1	8.6	.840	74.1	83.3	16.6	66.7	68.8	.634	65.7	77	S S W and S W ...	80	"	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o.
"	4th	142.5	6.1	.868	73.5	82.6	15.4	67.2	69.9	.685	68.0	83	S W, S S W and S	92	"	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, o.
"	5th	138.5	9.3	.909	73.4	88.3	16.7	66.6	68.7	.640	66.0	78	S S W and S W ...	123	"	Chiefly clear, Δ .

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.912

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.976

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours. 60.5

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 77.8

The mean temperature of the seven days 71.4

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 69.8

The extreme variation of temperature 29.4

The maximum temperature 83.7

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles, 13

The mean relative humidity % 78

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 71

The total fall of rain from 30th January to 5th February 1898 Inches. Nil.

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.27

The total fall from 1st January to 5th February 1898 0.36

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.55

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

Δ , dew; \equiv , fog; o, overcast.

[illegible]

Calcutta,
The 8th February 1898.

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Some Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th February 1898,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH FEBRUARY 1898.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH FEBRUARY 1897.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	1,986	3,27,540	5,281	1,369	2,49,457	3,794
Jute	...	...	248	96,660	1,574	118	75,725	1,038
Firewood	...	...	94	81,575	1,172	105	74,225	1,119
Other articles	...	...	867	1,71,975	2,503	946	2,27,125	3,299
Total	...	...	3,195	6,77,740	10,530	2,538	6,26,532	9,245

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th January 1898 on 1,702.46 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	401,727*	Rs. 4,40,591 9 0* A. P. 258 13 9	Mds. 37,84,633 20 S.	Rs. 7,35,602 1 0 A. P. 433 12 6	Rs. 21,330 0 0 A. P. 12 8 6	Rs. 12,00,523 10 0 A. P. 705 2 9	103,328	145,986	249,314
Or per mile of railway ...	1,023,739	11,70,884 0 0	1,33,21,435 30	25,68,131 5 0	68,526 0 0	38,07,541 5 0	298,213	496,325	794,548
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year.									
Total for 4½ weeks ...	1,425,526	16,11,475 9 0	1,71,06,129 10	33,06,733 6 0	69,856 0 0	59,08,064 15 0	401,551	642,311	1,043,862
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	319,555½	3,54,577 4 1	44,60,230 0	9,04,648 9 7	21,208 0 1	12,80,523 13 9	92,149	150,442	242,591
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	208 4 9	.....	531 7 0	12 8 2	752 3 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	1,249,742½	13,24,290 13 8	1,75,05,310 0	35,77,422 8 6	84,846 0 6	43,86,559 6 8	391,104	630,705	1,021,809

* The increase is due to return traffic in connection with Sun Eclipse and "Magh Mela."

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th January 1898 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	25,928*	Rs. 6,582 9 0* A. P. 293 6 7	Mds. 22,782 30 S.	Rs. 664 3 0 A. P. 29 14 1	Rs. 9 0 0 A. P. 0 6 6	Rs. 7,195 12 0 A. P. 323 11 2	1,066	128	1,194
Or per mile of railway ...	63,719	17,520 1 0	66,780 20	1,991 11 0	33 0 0	19,544 12 0	3,391	387	3,778
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year.									
Total for 4½ weeks ...	93,747	24,042 10 0	89,563 10	3,655 14 0	42 0 0	26,740 8 0	4,457	515	4,972
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,902½	5,007 6 11	16,128 10	650 11 0	4 4 6	5,662 6 5	1,080	108	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	225 4 1	.....	29 4 4	0 3 1	254 11 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	90,779	21,680 11 3	64,923 20	2,583 13 0	23 13 9	24,288 6 0	4,716	388	5,104

* The increase is due to return traffic in connection with Sun Eclipse.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th January 1898 on 160.47 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	64,657*	Rs. 43,341 2 0* A. P. 270 1 5	Mds. 86,036 30 S.	Rs. 14,889 6 0 A. P. 92 12 7	Rs. 70 0 0 A. P. 0 7 0	Rs. 58,300 8 0 A. P. 383 5 0	10,320	5,910	16,230
Or per mile of railway ...	113,416	87,766 0 0	2,55,189 20	37,091 7 0	243 0 0	1,25,100 7 0	.....	11,423	34,991
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year.									
Total for 4½ weeks ...	178,073	1,31,107 2 0	3,41,326 10	51,980 13 0	313 0 0	1,83,400 15 0	33,888	17,333	51,221
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,085	11,077 8 11	78,481 10	11,571 3 0	61 13 0	22,710 8 11	6,592	3,230	9,822
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	69 0 6	.....	72 1 9	0 6 2	141 8 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	65,090½	48,156 12 10	2,97,344 0	39,522 5 0	275 5 3	87,954 7 1	28,103	13,587	41,690

* The increase is due to return traffic in connection with Sun Eclipse.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th January 1898 on 817 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	192,520	1,07,920 0 0	10,52,790 0	1,83,040 0 0	34,700 0 0	3,25,660 0 0	32,300	42,083	74,383
Or per mile of railway ...	236	132 0 0	1,289 0	224 0 0	31 0 0	*387 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	627,330	3,34,300 0 0	28,81,950 0	5,89,020 0 0	33,630 0 0	9,56,950 0 0	103,000	138,506	241,506
Total for 4 weeks ...	819,850	4,42,220 0 0	93,34,740 0	7,72,060 0 0	68,330 0 0	12,82,610 0 0	135,300	180,679	3,15,979
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	203,460	1,14,711 0 0	9,35,970 0	1,25,685 0 0	34,616 0 0	2,75,012 0 0	32,818	31,510	64,328
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	259	141 0 0	1,150 0	154 0 0	33 0 0	328 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	867,388	4,63,699 0 0	35,02,129 0	5,27,515 0 0	64,701 0 0	10,55,915 0 0	138,443	135,465	273,908

* Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th January 1898 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,400	8,070 0 0	52,670 0	5,040 0 0	100 0 0	14,110 0 0	2,638	2,290	4,918
Or per mile of railway ...	262	104 0 0	612 0	59 0 0	1 0 0	164 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	74,500	30,110 0 0	186,780 0	20,420 0 0	730 0 0	51,260 0 0	8,161	6,354	14,515
Total for 4 weeks ...	96,900	39,080 0 0	239,450 0	25,460 0 0	830 0 0	65,370 0 0	10,799	8,634	19,433
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,348	6,704 0 0	30,806 0	2,600 0 0	442 0 0	9,746 0 0	2,163	1,081	3,244
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	260	78 0 0	358 0	30 0 0	5 0 0	113 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	92,213	27,268 0 0	113,791 0	8,984 0 0	828 0 0	37,080 0 0	9,229	4,641	13,870

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th January 1898 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	28,813	14,642 0 0	67,472 0	4,771 0 0	10,853 0 0	30,266 0 0	3,834	3,270	7,104
Or per mile of railway ...	231	117 0 0	540 0	38 0 0	87 0 0	242 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	86,084	42,953 0 0	1,62,410 0	18,008 0 0	440 0 0	56,401 0 0	11,996	9,066	21,062
Total for 4 weeks ...	1,15,797	57,595 0 0	2,29,882 0	17,779 0 0	11,293 0 0	86,667 0 0	15,830	12,336	28,166
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	33,042	13,024 0 0	1,00,002 0	5,024 0 0	86 0 0	18,134 0 0	3,999	1,969	5,968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	264	104 0 0	800 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	145 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,42,017	55,838 0 0	3,63,232 0	18,600 0 0	677 0 0	75,205 0 0	17,280	8,438	25,718

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th January 1898 on 286 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	28,014	14,892 0 0	1,78,271 0	8,701 0 0	631 0 0	24,224 0 0	2,816	4,058	6,874
Or per mile of railway ...	97.95	52.07	623.33	30.42	2.21	84.70	9.85	14.10	24.04
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	24,311	14,459 0 0	2,42,835 0	11,206 0 0	558 0 0	26,223 0 0	2,826	4,815	7,641
Total for 2 weeks ...	52,325	29,351 0 0	4,21,106 0	19,907 0 0	1,189 0 0	50,447 0 0	5,642	8,873	14,515
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,274	12,385 0 0	1,91,147 0	9,883 0 0	325 0 0	22,593 0 0	4,475	5,275	9,750
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	66.88	35.59	530.96	27.45	.90	63.94	12.86	14.65	27.51
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	45,396	25,170 0 0	4,58,395 0	20,923 0 0	729 0 0	46,822 0 0	9,238	14,624	23,862

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH JANUARY 1898.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1897 TO 15TH JANUARY 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 16TH JANUARY 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
286	24,224	84.70	360	22,593	63.94	286	*7,53,785	...	360	4,61,681	...	2,92,104	.....

* Includes audited figures for week ending 11th December 1897.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ended 22nd January 1898 on 286 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,467	17,794 0 0	2,02,649 0	7,581 0 0	594 0 0	25,969 0 0	3,176	3,776	6,952
Or per mile of railway ...	106.53	62.22 0 0	708.56 0	26.50 0 0	2.08 0 0	90.80 0 0	11.11	13.20	24.31
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	52,325	29,351 0 0	4,21,106 0	19,907 0 0	1,189 0 0	50,447 0 0	5,642	8,873	14,515
Total for 3 weeks ...	82,792	47,145 0 0	6,23,755 0	27,488 0 0	1,783 0 0	76,416 0 0	8,818	12,649	21,467
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,310	10,437 0 0	1,34,780 0	10,735 0 0	330 0 0	21,552 0 0	4,081	7,235	11,316
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	55.49	29.99 0 0	346.61 0	29.96 0 0	0.92 0 0	60.87 0 0	11.73	20.10	31.83
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	64,706	35,607 0 0	5,83,084 0	31,708 0 0	1,059 0 0	68,374 0 0	13,379	21,859	35,238

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND JANUARY 1898.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1897 TO 22ND JANUARY 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 22ND JANUARY 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
286	25,969	90.80	360	21,552	60.87	286	7,78,811	.....	360	4,83,231	.....	2,95,579	.....

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 22nd January 1898 on 827 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 827 miles open	125,780	(a) 63,460	4,25,140	47,400	(a) 17,820	1,28,680	19,366	(b) 24,197	43,563
Or per mile of railway	152.09	76.73	514.67	57.32	21.55	155.60	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year	219,350	98,390	10,16,620	1,30,930	35,850	2,65,160	41,553	45,123	86,676
Total for 3½ weeks	345,160	1,61,840	14,41,760	1,78,330	53,670	3,93,840	60,919	69,320	130,239
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 819 miles open	96,493	41,605	4,20,462	49,025	15,139	1,05,769	15,946	(c) 19,744	35,690
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	117.82	50.80	513.38	59.86	18.48	129.14	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	359,818	1,31,239	14,92,319	1,72,008	49,579	3,52,916	50,184	69,297	119,481

(a) Increase under "Coaching" and "Other earnings" is due to *mélds* at the Ghats in connection with the eclipse of the sun.
 (b) Includes 1,288 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
 (c) " 1,170 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

							Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 29th January 1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,870	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,569	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	699	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 29th January 1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	2	2
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	10	4
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	2
Receipts from 1st January to 29th January 1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,448	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,307	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
WEATHER and Crop Report for the week ending the 14th February 1898	225	RESULTS of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee from 6th to 12th February 1898	256
Statement showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported and exported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of July 1897	229	Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major and Minor works for the month of December 1897	257
Tables showing the monthly and annual rainfall at rainfall recording stations in Bengal for 1897	235	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 12th February 1898	258
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th February 1898	245	East Indian Railway for the month of December 1897	259
Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal for the month of January 1898	246	Eastern Bengal State Railway for the month of November 1897	261
Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in January 1898	248	Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	263

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 14th February 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·11, Kalna ·10, Katwa ·13, Raniganj ·17. Weather seasonable. Threshing of *aman* paddy continues. Potatoes being harvested and sugarcane being pressed. Early ploughing commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	11½ to 14½
Kalna
Katwa	13
Raniganj	13½
	14 to 15

per rupee.

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·10, Rampur Hat ·05. Weather cold and cloudy. Standing crops doing well. Prices stationary. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar ·12, Vishnupur ·18. Weather generally cloudy. Threshing of *aman* over. Pressing of sugarcane progressing. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·61, Tamluk ·06, Contai ·19, Ghatal ·11. Threshing of paddy still continues. *Rabi* crops are being gathered, and sugarcane is being pressed. Prospects of indigo good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Contai	14 to 16	
Tamluk	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	
Ghatal	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Hooghly.—Winter rice being stored. Sugarcane pressing continues. *Rabi* crops being collected. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain at Sadar; Ulubaria ·06. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* over. *Rabi* progressing, but rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Barasat ·07, Diamond Harbour 1·82. Weather cool and occasionally cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman*, *kalai* and mustard over. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	} per rupee.
Barasat	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Basirhat	12 $\frac{9}{16}$	
Diamond Harbour	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·48, Kushtia ·01, Meherpur ·02. Standing crops in good condition. Sugarcane pressing going on. Lands being prepared for *aus*. Common rice selling from 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cattle-pox in Sadar subdivision.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Jangipur ·38, Kandi ·06. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops, mulberry and indigo are favourable. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	13 seers per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	...	14 $\frac{2}{3}$ " "
Kandi	...	...	...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ " "

Jessore.—Weather more or less cloudy and damp. Rainfall at Jhenida ·04, Magura ·03, Bangaon ·08, Narail ·01. Harvesting of winter crops still continues. Outturn seems to be good. Ploughing for *aus* paddy going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	12 to 14	} per rupee.
Jhenida	12 to 12 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Magura	12 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Narail	13-5 $\frac{1}{3}$ ch.	
Bangaon	12 to 14	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·50. Weather seasonable; often cloudy. Harvesting of *aman* over. Transplantation of *boro* paddy going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 17	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	13	
Satkhira	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08, Nator 1·07, Naugaon ·23. Prospects of standing crops good. Lands being prepared for early sowings. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·75. Weather cold and cloudy. Condition of *rabi* crops good. Land being prepared for jute and *bhadoi*. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall 1·17. Weather cold and cloudy. Prospects of standing crops good. Lands being prepared for *bhadoi* paddy. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 1·06, Kurseong 1·46, Siliguri 1·03. Hills—*Phaphur* and *tori* being harvested; potatoes being sown; wheat and barley progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being threshed; potatoes being harvested; prospects good. Coarse rice sells as follows—

Hills	...	...	...	8 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	13 to 16 " "

Bhutia sells from 20 to 30 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·06; district average rainfall ·78. Land is being prepared for *aus*. Mustard is being gathered. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice selling from 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient except at Kurigram, where they are reported scarce in places.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Bogra ·47, Sherpur ·12, Panchbibi 1·30. Oilseeds being gathered. Lands are being cultivated for jute. Sugarcane being pressed. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells from 11½ to 14½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Sirajganj ·04. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops continue to be good. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops thriving. Mustard being gathered. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Tangail ·46, Kishorganj ·10, Jamalpur 1·82. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *boro* nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather overcast. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather unsettled. Preliminary ploughing for paddy and jute progressing vigorously. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather warm and occasionally cloudy. Rain wanted for spring crops. Water still brackish in the wave-swept area. Fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 13 seers per rupee on an average.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·87, Barh ·60, Bihar 1·22, Dinapore ·72, Bikram 1·11, Hilsa 1·5. Prospects of standing crops good. Rain will wash all insects from the crops which may suffer by cloudy weather. Bright weather very much wanted. Prices almost stationary. In Patna common rice (new) selling at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·29, Nawada 1·08, Jahanabad 1·38, Aurangabad 1·10. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·64, Bhabua 1·16, Buxar 1·79. The rainfall of the week has benefited the *rabi* except *matar*. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.

Saran.—Rainfall at Chapra ·65, Siwan ·60, Gopalganj ·29. Weather cloudy with rain at the beginning and end of week. *Rabi* crops good. Poppy leaf outturn slightly damaged by recent rain. Hail in parts of Gopalganj has injured the *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14·11 seers and of *makai* 19·14 seers per rupee, against 9 seers and 9·14 seers last year.

Champaran.—Rain at Motihari (·74) and Bettiah (·22) on the whole beneficial. Crop prospects generally very good. Dry fodder scarce where October floods occurred. Prices generally stationary. Common rice and maize sell at 14½ and 22 seers per rupee, respectively, against average of 15½ and 21 seers.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·22. Prospects continue to be good. Prices are—common rice 15 seers, wheat 11 seers, barley 20 seers, *makai* 21 seers, gram 9½ seers, *rahar* 11 and 12 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08, Somastipur ·21, Madhubani ·11. Standing crops good. Rain caused some damage to *rahar*, peas and tobacco at Somastipur, but did good to oat and barley. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar ·78, Begusarai ·57, Jamui ·73. Weather cool and cloudy. General prospects good. The recent rain has slightly damaged the *rabi* crops, which are in flower, but will improve the backward and stunted poppy. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	13 to 16	seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	14½	" "
Jamui	...	...	...	14 to 15	" "

Bhagalpur.—Weather cloudy with slight showers occasionally. Standing crops doing well. Rain did good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice are—

				Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	15 2	} per rupee.
Banka	16 4	
Madhipura	18 0	
Supaul	19 0	

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar ·11, Kishanganj ·47, Araria ·31. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing *rabi* crops good. Harvesting of mustard and tobacco in progress. Cattle-pox in Araria subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	...	15 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	16 „ „
Araria	...	...	...	...	18 „ „

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·06, Chanchal ·88, Shibganj ·80, Gajol ·30. Standing *rabi* crops continue to promise well. Coarse rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather seasonable. Slight rain in all subdivisions. Prospects of *rabi* generally good. Prices are—common rice 13½ to 18 seers (average 15¾ seers), maize 16¾ to 22¾ seers (average 19 seers 11 chittacks). Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Jajpur ·24, Banki ·05. Weather cloudy. *Guru sarad* being harvested. *Dalua* being transplanted. *Rabi* crops being threshed. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	15 12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	18 6	
Kendrapara	18 6	
Banki	19 6	

Balasore.—No rain at Sadar. Ploughing has commenced. Harvesting of *sarad* and *rabi* crops continues. Sugarcane being pressed. *Dalua* and cotton crops growing well. Rain in Bhadrak was beneficial to standing crops. Price of rice varies from 15 to 19 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 15 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Sadar ·48. Weather cloudy. Rice sells at Angul 24 seers and Khondmals 15 seers per rupee.

Puri.—A slight shower of rain in parts of the district. *Sarad* all out. Sowing of summer rice and *moong* almost completed. Mustard, *khulthi* and *arhar* being harvested. Prospects of *khesari* and other *rabi* crops good. Price of common rice almost stationary.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·87, Girdi ·48. Prospects of standing crops continue favourable. Rice selling from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall ·62. State of standing crops good. Ploughing commenced. Rice sells at Ranchi 12 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 12 to 20 seers. Cattle disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall 1·42. Weather cloudy. Prospects of *rabi* favourable. Rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·32, Gobindpur ·22. Weather seasonable, sometimes cloudy. Prospects of crops on the ground good. Cattle-disease reported from thanas. Purulia and Manbazar. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 16 seers, and at Gobindpur 15 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 1·27. Rice plentiful. Price 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was rain over the greater part of the Province during the week. The rain has benefited the *rabi* crops generally, but in parts of Darbhanga and Monghyr the crops in flower are reported to have been slightly damaged. Prospects of the poppy crop are favourable. In Monghyr the late-sown poppy plants have improved. *Boro* or spring rice is being transplanted and doing well. Ploughing is going on in several parts of Bengal Proper. Mustard, potatoes, and other early *rabi* crops are still being gathered, and the pressing of sugarcane is in progress. There has been no marked change in prices for some weeks past. No cattle-disease is reported except from places in Bankura, Nadia, Purnea, Lohardaga, and Manbhum. The fodder-supply is generally sufficient except at Kurigram in Rangpur and in the flooded tracts of Champaran.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 15th February 1898.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), and Canal during the month of July 1897.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.										FIBROUS PRODUCTS.				OILSEEDS.				Coal and coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.		
	RICE AND PADDY.					Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags, †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Mds.	Mds.			Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Mds.	Mds.																				
																									2
1																									
BENGAL.																									
Burdwan	3,674	13,696	12,234	161	7,138	58	19,591	8	13,214	941	277	280	67	20,94,233											
Birbhum	36		36				36		2,765	1,370	857	283	114												
Midnapore	1,44,912	1,16,248	2,16,939	170	747	1	2,17,686	95	6,783	1,355	94	283	92	10,036											
Hooghly	82,335	15,473	97,808	38	6,253		99,030	12,597	217,721	4,318	1,040	283	3	1,161											
24-Parganas	87,944	11,364	99,308		401		99,450	7,157	394,794	1,111		2,673		5,756											
Nadia	1,511		1,511		85,579	88	86,090	5,350	24,854	18,858	5,440	730	146												
Murshidabad	294	7	294		40,310	199	40,509	2,450	10,880	1,193	72	320	1,090												
Jessore	87		87		289		289	11,780	630		300	980													
Khulna	567		567		21		588	1,309	1,435	551	3,061	26	358												
Rajshahi	251		251		1,754		1,754	3,204	41,390	432															
Dinajpur					275		275	3,020	50,540																
Darjeeling									15,345																
Rangpur	350		350		135		485	1,409	31,220																
Bogra	34		34				34		15,965																
Pabna									875	67															
Dacca	275		275		1,300		1,575	2,49,737	204,015	208															
Byramnagar	89		89		66		155	23,339	700	620															
Faridpur	613		613		1,453		2,073	87,909	20,595	9,051															
Backergunge	98,073		98,073		13		98,086	1,873		33,485															
Tippah	7		7		382		389	5,155		121															
Nonhati										2															
Chittagong	2,243		2,243				2,243		7,525	200															
Total of Bengal	4,23,831	1,56,200	5,21,012	2,298	1,56,665	346	6,80,921	5,92,178	1,946,776	48,692	96,290	60,029	20,745	1,870	21,11,225		5,783	147,237	75,174	3,361					
BIHAR.																									
Patna	30		30		41,430	8,728	50,158		2,800	1,68,257	27,792	900													
Gaya					5,467		6,331		4,795	2,707	1,478	36													
Shahabad					393		1,347		8,995	32,332		52													
Saran					121		804		455	34,265	11,070	23													
Champanan					50		1,403		805	22,720	15,233														
Muzaffarpur					567		688		420	15,724	9,291														
Darbhanga					43,829		44,667		665	26,455	16,160														
Monohar	5		5		20,975		26,530		1,015	21,392	29,039	8													
Bhagalpur	3		3		4,138		4,138		10,369	3,800	10,073	461													
Purnea					929		1,442		16,369	29,076	29,039	29													
Malda	2		2		11,234		12,667		1,400	588	49														
Southern Parganas																									
Total of Bihar	40		40		1,28,841		1,62,547	769	31,710	3,60,319	1,68,694	1,586	123												

One maund of paddy is equivalent to 35 seers of rice.

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.										FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags, †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Manufactured.						Manufactured.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
																					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
ORISSA.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Cuttack</

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of July 1897 was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA.	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (In rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO	
															Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Indian ports, &c.—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ...	11,627	30	11,645	.....	3,468	95	15,208	.....	1,071,600	.....	.....	2,685	.....	.....	786	.....	...	15
Other ports in Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,500	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2
Madras ...	.....	.....	.....	298	17,699	2,805	20,802	.....	529,050	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	140	.....	...	16
Other ports in Madras ...	7,498	.....	7,498	3,876	2,036	33	13,443	30	261,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	23
Calcutta ...	2,317	.....	2,317	58,868	13,080	1,506	75,770	20	729,300	.....	574	22	.....	.....	274	.....	...	23
Other Indian ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	183	566	.....	979	499	32,011	292
Madicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	2,592	1,825	4	4,421	.....	91,450	.....	.....	1	.....	14	2,543	426	3,245	108
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... of Inter- -trade ...	21,442	30	21,460	65,634	38,108	4,442	1,29,644	50	2,702,800	.....	594	2,916	566	14	4,721	925	35,256	456
Foreign ports—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Kingdom	54,138	.....	54,138	.....	1,084	.....	55,172	84,737	3,951,600	93,975	12	1,72,009	2,468	.....	.....	.....	...	35
Other Foreign ports ...	1,15,586	528	1,15,916	294	36,841	4,155	1,57,206	42,287	13,375,150	4,01,249	2,259	14,118	38,205	.....	263	.....	34	84
..... of Foreign -trade ...	1,69,724	528	1,70,054	294	37,875	4,155	2,12,378	1,27,024	17,326,750	4,95,224	2,271	1,86,127	40,673	.....	263	.....	34	119
..... Total (1897 Exports ... 1896	1,91,166	558	1,91,514	65,928	75,983	8,597	3,42,022	1,27,074	20,029,650	4,95,224	2,865	1,89,043	41,239	14	4,984	925	35,290	576
.....	9,35,189	283	6,35,366	12,508	1,44,619	17,168	8,09,716	82,868	18,280,502	6,67,901	17,714	1,80,500	5,989	1,178	3,959	2,451	33,141	664

III.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of July 1897.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and Coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Re-fined.	Un-refined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Country boats ...	3,60,429	1,03,310	1,066	93,611	1,148	1,26,872	581,748	34,038	43,207	.....	7,749	372	13,014	...	2,680	37,160	13,297	1,385
River steamers ...	14,963	33,946	1,407	22,673	5	2,41,704	8,978	66,399	1,41,421	1,09,768	6,458	577	.....	...	1,854	18	2,908	...
Rail { E. I. Railway E. B. S. Rail- way.	1,264	10,109	1,38,110	1,38,521	25,429	9,285	53,375	4,86,300	1,02,699	957	33,199	563	36,32,840	115	.....	1,387	8,440	602
	4,430	...	.....	40,581	11	2,02,569	427,910	17,882	62,307	59,620	4,449	480	59	...	23	7,981	55,900	...
road ...	63,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ..	...	15,381	38	298	.....	12,993	10,400	36	.....	.....	1,169	...	3,920	...	1,690	2,208	5,074	1,806
... ..	8,94,910	64,623	102	11,917	2,446	102	11,700	.....	.....	413	9,801	69	51,151	...	1,37,720	1,25,447	76	6,612
Grand Total of Exports in ... 1897 ... 1896	13,39,941	2,27,369	1,40,723	3,16,601	29,039	5,93,545	1,094,111	6,04,715	4,39,634	1,70,768	62,825	2,061	37,00,984	115	1,43,867	1,74,201	85,755	10,465
	7,67,766	1,40,103	1,19,057	3,85,904	36,611	6,56,725	1,184,198	5,18,271	1,80,636	1,82,947	56,983	1,051	22,67,145	93	61,515	98,386	65,586	6,900

IV.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), and Canal during the month of July 1897 :—

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kero- sene oil.	Gunny- bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kero- sene oil.	Gunn- bags.						
	Euro- pean.	Indian.	Euro- pean.	Indian.					Euro- pean.	Indian.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8														
BENGAL.								ORISSA.													
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Balasore	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	N.						
Burdwan ...	1,17,775	729	358	1,045	22,575	4,816	23,227		31,490	60	349	5,289	25,197	6,227	88						
Birbhum ...	58,100	1,266	67	756	12,281	2,924	14,770	CHOTA NAGPUR.													
Midnapore ...	2,71,720	.....	1,829	70	38,876	1,532	16,120	Hazaribagh	11,470	.....	.....	56	5,194	1,349				
Hooghly ...	1,11,110	1,754	363	51	1,094	4,597	20,384	Manbhum	45,292	.....	142	213	20,637	2,015	1					
24 Parganas ...	1,50,669	4,200	684	44	9,242	65,119	4,655	Singbhum	5,905	.....	17	31	6,499	483						
Nadia ...	1,36,354	1,688	318	38,403	6,229	42,911	Total of Chota Nagpur ...													
Murshidabad ...	50,354	1,468	190	98	16,577	1,550	17,040		62,067	.....	159	300	32,390	3,847	3					
Jessore ...	40,945	1,160	3	16,390	4,472	2,420	Grand Total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.													
Khulna ...	47,958	.....	232	.....	9,232	2,045	15,715		33,66,041	10,350	15,319	13,445	6,86,730	3,23,178	8,60,1				
Rajshahi ...	62,103	48	12,025	1,823	8,759	OTHER PROVINCES.													
Dinajpur ...	30,627	.....	.....	134	6,704	2,045	2,110	Assam	5,39,428	.....	1,009	27	59,555	17,910	32,7			
Jalpaiguri ...	49,197	.....	.....	219	14,361	3,152	5,425	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	12,68,197	5,567	2,871	754	39,452	42,937	344,3				
Darjeeling ...	49,731	.....	133	108	6,548	1,304	4,233	Punjab	6,75,154	8,022	634	101	5,388	89,8	.....					
Rangpur ...	1,77,417	.....	156	183	17,321	3,420	16,065	Central Provinces ...	59,796	.....	167	488	5,309	22,5	.....					
Bokra ...	70,723	.....	.....	184	2,405	730	2,870	Rajputana and Central India ...	55,350	76	113	.....	905	9	.....					
Pabna ...	95,202	.....	310	42	56,478	42,300	29,575	Berar	2,619	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....					
Cooch Bihar ...	967	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	210	Nizam's Territory ...	572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	3,74,924	.....	3,151	118	23,584	70,207	16,739	Bombay	19,398	1,037	.....	1	.....	1,084,4	.....					
Mymensingh ...	1,42,542	.....	207	.....	7,500	14,240	6,790	Madras	12,250	.....	272	407	.....	441	787,5		
Faridpur ...	60,198	.....	973	309	26,993	12,337	33,320	Pondicherry ...	.....	114	.....	108	.....	.....	10,5	
Backergunge ...	16,458	.....	1,131	.....	60,158	8,677	7,735	Burma	1,12,625	426	1,542	2,386	.....	167	729,3			
Tippura ...	52,435	.....	983	.....	6,090	2,678	9,135	Mysore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakhali ...	13,954	.....	295	.....	4,200	.....	280	Pondicherry ...	254	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	37,952	.....	275	.....	.....	78	3,910	Sind	1,12,625	426	1,542	2,386	.....	167	729,3		
Total of Bengal ...	22,04,805	9,407	14,172	3,900	4,08,637	2,58,775	298,990	Other places ...	40,530	2,878	23	58	.....	35	17,325,7					
BIHAR.								OTHER PROVINCES.													
Patna ...	63,829	77	196	281	25,815	21,537	158,720	Assam	5,39,428	.....	1,009	27	59,555	17,910	32,7					
Gaya ...	25,658	729	19	79	12,088	1,556	9,380	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	12,68,197	5,567	2,871	754	39,452	42,937	344,3						
Shahabad ...	89,922	.....	220	422	19,780	762	17,290	Punjab	6,75,154	8,022	634	101	5,388	89,8	.....					
Saran ...	1,05,871	.....	.....	150	16,589	1,231	26,180	Central Provinces ...	59,796	.....	167	488	5,309	22,5	.....					
Champanan ...	1,87,738	.....	.....	107	18,578	2,788	21,595	Rajputana and Central India ...	55,350	76	113	.....	905	9	.....					
Muzaffarpur ...	1,14,666	.....	.....	11	24,119	4,418	19,705	Berar	2,619	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....					
Darbhanga ...	1,34,791	.....	.....	76	22,273	4,234	26,635	Nizam's Territory ...	572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr ...	53,806	77	8	379	15,108	4,149	67,795	Bombay	19,398	1,037	.....	1	.....	1,084,4	.....					
Bhagalpur ...	89,106	.....	89	163	31,090	6,652	110,740	Madras	12,250	.....	272	407	.....	441	787,5			
Surma ...	1,38,208	.....	.....	1,410	13,413	4,547	12,530	Pondicherry ...	.....	114	.....	108	.....	.....	10,5
Maldia ...	12,954	.....	24	123	1,450	45	1,330	Burma	1,12,625	426	1,542	2,386	.....	167	729,3				
Sonthal Parganas ...	50,530	.....	33	746	20,203	4,410	37,870	Sind	694	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bihar ...	10,07,479	883	639	3,947	2,20,506	54,329	509,770	Other places ...	40,530	2,878	23	58	.....	35	17,325,7					
Total of Bengal ...								Grand Total of Ex-ports in July ... 1896 ...													
								61,61,908								28,470	21,963	17,667	7,67,759	3,96,921	21,339,5
								60,16,737								32,474	19,796	43,057	6,91,881	3,76,455	19,308,7

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of July 1897 was as follows :—

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosene oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
From Foreign Ports—							
United Kingdom ...	Rs. 83,09,924	Rs. 71	Mds. 71	Mds. 6,03,700	Mds. 15,863	Mds. 4,18,090	No. 5,500
Other Foreign ports ...	59,714	.....	1,059	4,24,251	4,18,090	.....	.....
Total of Foreign Trade ...	83,09,638	.....	1,130	10,87,951	4,33,953	.....	5,500
From Indian Ports—							
Bombay ...	9,953	2,30,812	.....	16,707	43,506	.....	.....
Madras ...	16,780	.....	.....	433	5,324	.....	.....
Burma ...	9,190	829	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
Other Indian ports ...	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	6,200
Total of Interport Trade ...	35,893	2,31,641	.....	17,175	48,830	.....	6,200
Grand Total of Im-ports in July ...	84,05,531	2,31,641	1,130	17,175	11,36,781	4,33,953	11,700
1896 ...	1,37,39,801	2,15,993	13,089	12,194	7,64,743	3,63,883	21,425

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of July 1897 :—

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES—	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	1,22,390	1,600	461	.....	1,64,579	37,370	29,930
By river steamers ...	9,04,120	.....	3,420	110	1,41,829	1,56,198	70,420
By rail { East Indian Railway ...	33,52,338	19,306	4,895	7,405	3,48,832	1,09,783	1,018,570
By rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	13,38,859	.....	10,097	2,012	84,221	79,766	157,320
By road ...	1,83,611	4,200	651	.....	4,451	6,894	3,625
By sea ...	2,60,680	3,364	2,439	8,140	23,847	6,910	20,029,650
Grand Total of Exports in July ...	61,61,908	28,470	21,963	17,667	7,67,759	3,96,921	21,339,515
1896 ...	60,16,737	32,474	19,796	43,057	6,91,881	3,76,455	19,308,733

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th February 1898

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICTS.	1897.		1898.		1896.		1897.	
	15th December.	31st December.	15th January.	31st January.	15th December.	31st December.	15th January.	31st January.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
WHEAT—								
Patna ...	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 8	9 12	9 4	9 8	9 0
Gaya ...	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	8 10	8 8	8 0	8 0
Shahabad ...	10 0 and 11 0	10 0 and 10 8	10 0 and 10 8	10 4 and 11 12	8 8 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8	8 8 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 12
Saran ...	11 0	10 0	11 8	11 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
Champaran ...	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	8 8	9 0	9 0
Muzaffarpur ...	10 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Darbhanga ...	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 0
Monghyr ...	10 12½	12 8	11 5½	10 0½	9 0	8 9	8 12	8 0
Bhagalpur ...	11 6	11 6	11 7	11 6	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14
Purnea ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 4
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE—								
Patna ...	20 0	20 0	20 8	21 8	13 0	11 8	11 8	11 12
Gaya ...	20 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	11 10	10 8	10 8	10 8
Shahabad ...	19 0	17 8	17 8	17 8	12 4	10 12	10 8	11 8
Saran ...	18 4	18 4	18 6	19 12	12 0	10 6	10 8	10 8
Champaran ...	21 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 8
Muzaffarpur ...	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	11 8	11 0	10 8	10 0
Darbhanga ...	19 0	18 0	18 8	19 0	11 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
Monghyr ...	21 0	21 6	20 7½	21 0	13 4	11 7	11 4	10 12
Bhagalpur ...	20 2	20 4	21 4	21 8	12 10	12 10	11 6	12 0
Purnea ...	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	13 0
Sonthal Parganes ...	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 4
Hazaribagh ...	15 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	10 0
Lohardaga ...	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
Palamau ...	19 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	11 13	10 11	10 14	10 6
Manbhum ...	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

COMMON RICE—								
Jaunpur ...	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 8	8 6	9 2	9 8	9 8
Gorakpur ...	13 8	13 8	14 6	14 6	8 9	8 12	8 2	8 2
Mirzapur ...	10 6	10 8	10 15	10 13	7 10	7 11	7 11	7 13
Benares ...	10 13½	10 13½	11 2	10 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	8 1½
Ghazipur ...	10 8	10 4	10 4	11 8	8 12	8 4	8 4	9 8
Ballia ...	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0
WHEAT—								
Jaunpur ...	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 8	7 9	7 9	7 11	7 6
Gorakpur ...	9 7	9 14	12 2	12 2	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 6
Mirzapur ...	9 1	8 8	9 4	9 10	7 12	7 13	7 14	8 2
Benares ...	10 0	10 5	10 5	11 2	7 9	7 9	7 11	8 11½
Ghazipur ...	10 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 8
Ballia ...	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 4	...	7 8	7 8	7 12

ASSAM.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 27th January 1898:—

	Week of report.	Preceding week.	Corresponding week of 1897.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
CACHAR—			
Janiganj Bazar	10 0	10 0	9 6
Hailakandi ...	10 10	12 0	9 9
SYLHET—			
Kazi Bazar ...	12 4	12 4	10 8
Chhatak Bazar	12 0	12 0	10 0
Sunamganj ...	10 0	10 0	10 0
Habiganj ...	12 0	12 0	10 8
Karimganj ...	10 8	11 8	9 8
Maulvi Bazar	12 8	13 8	10 0

I.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual Rainfall at 331 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal for 1897.

Division.	District.	Station.	Monthly.												TOTAL.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	BURDWAN.	Kalna ...	—	2'14	2'10	6'48	6'50	21'60	8'86	16'23	5'76	6'07	2'06	—	77'77
		Burdwan ...	0'06	0'91	1'52	4'91	7'47	11'26	11'53	14'77	8'34	6'36	0'27	—	67'40
		Katwa ...	0'01	0'89	2'68	1'34	9'34	7'20	7'89	9'39	11'50	4'19	0'24	—	54'67
		Kaniganj ...	0'11	0'51	2'35	0'52	2'73	12'27	9'81	9'47	5'37	7'30	0'63	—	51'07
	BIRBHUM.	Mankur ...	—	0'37	3'31	1'50	6'19	12'89	9'82	12'63	10'02	6'52	0'13	—	63'38
		Suri ...	0'03	0'22	2'20	1'38	2'83	8'57	9'00	10'98	8'49	7'03	0'12	—	50'85
		Hetampur ...	—	0'54	1'77	1'26	3'40	3'48	9'63	8'90	8'24	8'38	0'05	—	45'65
		Rampur Hat ...	—	0'09	0'99	1'29	4'37	13'33	5'58	11'28	7'57	8'42	—	—	52'92
	BANKURA.	Bolpur ...	0'11	1'03	2'11	0'79	6'37	6'35	7'95	10'22	8'90	8'65	0'31	—	53'73
		Murari ...	—	0'42	0'60	0'89	2'36	12'96	4'73	13'80	11'39	10'84	—	—	57'99
		Labpur ...	0'02	0'42	1'70	1'27	5'18	11'05	7'67	6'40	6'57	7'79	0'32	—	48'39
		Bankura ...	0'02	0'86	4'81	1'09	3'06	8'49	18'04	10'93	10'61	4'77	0'37	0'06	63'11
	MIDNAPORE.	Vishnupur ...	—	0'82	2'32	1'62	1'50	8'93	12'05	14'39	10'60	8'09	0'30	—	60'92
		Mallara ...	—	0'61	2'18	0'77	2'75	7'77	16'12	11'10	5'21	8'91	0'49	—	55'91
		Khatala ...	0'07	0'51	2'71	0'57	4'35	12'37	14'79	11'59	10'26	8'35	—	—	65'67
		Indas ...	0'04	0'90	1'44	2'49	4'79	10'10	13'94	13'23	8'15	6'85	0'68	—	62'61
	HOOGHLY.	Kotalpur ...	—	0'53	1'67	1'34	2'68	10'57	10'50	9'48	7'90	4'00	1'02	—	47'69
		Onda ...	0'08	0'76	2'77	1'12	3'44	11'09	11'52	18'89	4'17	0'65	—	—	65'48
		Gangajalghati ...	—	0'71	3'23	1'45	1'40	7'71	13'73	12'94	12'04	6'56	0'43	—	60'26
		Kaipur ...	—	0'88	2'15	0'67	4'35	15'31	7'90	14'24	8'04	6'97	—	—	60'51
	HOWRAH.	Sonamukhi ...	—	0'68	2'29	1'01	1'65	7'29	13'96	14'80	12'07	6'99	0'69	—	61'43
		Contai ...	—	2'65	2'39	0'74	4'71	7'84	14'79	15'13	7'29	10'41	0'28	—	66'23
		Tamluk ...	—	0'86	1'65	1'64	1'62	8'03	8'05	12'68	5'56	4'70	0'03	—	44'82
		Midnapore ...	0'02	1'01	2'45	2'49	6'39	14'47	6'26	12'08	6'64	0'50	0'05	—	65'36
	24-PARGANAS.	Ghatal ...	—	0'42	2'02	0'70	4'07	7'89	5'96	16'50	8'96	5'60	—	—	52'12
		Kukrahaty ...	—	1'25	2'25	0'93	2'47	7'05	14'62	10'82	6'49	5'94	0'13	—	51'95
		Garhbeta ...	—	0'28	3'93	1'45	4'03	13'67	7'60	10'63	4'45	—	—	—	52'34
		Panskura ...	—	0'80	2'13	0'55	3'47	10'46	8'06	9'47	3'33	5'20	—	—	43'77
	NADIA.	Dantoon ...	0'04	2'17	2'57	0'56	4'07	11'40	9'72	9'70	4'97	9'52	—	—	54'72
		Serampore ...	—	1'27	2'27	2'38	6'18	9'72	8'54	11'25	7'12	6'29	0'09	—	55'11
		Hooghly ...	—	0'37	5'40	3'21	5'76	20'73	7'15	10'49	8'53	6'95	0'23	—	68'82
		Jahannabad ...	—	0'33	2'52	1'12	5'50	11'53	7'09	14'07	6'98	5'03	0'13	—	54'70
	JESSORE.	Howrah ...	—	1'33	1'49	1'12	3'10	11'35	13'84	8'98	7'74	8'08	—	—	57'03
		Mohesra ...	—	0'31	1'73	1'65	3'26	9'09	6'64	12'67	8'41	10'83	—	—	54'59
		Ulabaria ...	—	0'34	1'51	1'74	3'19	9'66	8'89	10'63	8'03	7'71	—	—	51'70
		Saugor Island ...	0'05	2'96	1'71	0'97	1'99	8'89	19'08	10'69	5'27	14'81	0'11	0'09	66'62
	MURSHIDABAD.	Diamond Harbour ...	—	0'66	1'53	0'86	3'70	7'85	18'70	15'81	3'89	7'28	0'30	—	60'08
		Canning Town ...	0'05	—	1'17	2'38	5'86	12'87	13'94	19'44	9'13	7'88	0'32	—	73'04
		Alipore (Observatory) ...	0'04	1'59	1'37	0'83	3'78	10'98	13'45	11'74	5'94	8'61	—	—	58'33
		Barrackpore ...	—	1'11	2'41	2'12	6'03	9'87	8'14	11'14	6'80	6'32	0'18	—	54'12
	KHULNA.	Dum-Dum ...	—	0'87	1'66	2'60	4'61	11'18	14'18	13'94	9'65	10'23	—	—	63'92
		Barasat ...	0'04	2'25	1'68	3'26	3'26	9'93	10'38	15'33	4'88	6'51	—	—	56'52
		Basirhat ...	—	0'14	1'99	1'83	5'71	14'50	13'50	17'72	6'69	8'16	0'14	—	70'29
		Ransghat ...	—	1'06	2'25	4'57	3'92	13'85	7'58	10'47	5'75	5'62	0'44	—	55'51
	JESSORE.	Krishnagar ...	0'01	0'46	2'59	3'09	5'16	11'46	7'44	11'16	7'36	3'51	0'63	—	53'87
		Chudadanga ...	—	0'47	1'05	2'99	4'67	16'16	9'26	12'80	8'05	13'93	0'11	—	69'49
		Meherpur ...	—	0'33	1'95	4'43	4'90	15'57	6'60	13'89	12'46	7'69	0'07	—	67'89
		Kushtia ...	—	0'47	0'85	2'25	5'65	10'00	6'74	12'33	7'17	5'07	—	—	51'13
	JESSORE.	Kandi ...	—	0'38	1'10	1'78	6'40	9'57	8'54	17'34	8'04	5'18	—	—	58'33
		Berhampore ...	0'01	0'24	1'27	0'93	6'87	6'95	5'54	14'01	8'05	6'21	—	—	50'08
		Lalbag ...	—	0'09	0'86	2'15	4'95	9'79	9'44	17'30	Rejctd.	5'35	—	—	49'33
		Azimganj ...	—	0'06	1'08	0'85	5'39	7'65	5'77	12'42	4'84	3'54	—	—	41'60
	JESSORE.	Jangipur ...	0'05	0'19	0'58	1'72	1'89	11'30	6'17	15'09	10'54	6'22	—	—	53'79
		Lalgaola ...	—	—	0'80	1'20	3'15	9'75	3'65	6'30	9'25	5'80	—	—	39'20
		Akhrganj ...	—	0'22	0'38	2'49	4'29	18'59	8'67	14'81	7'75	6'82	—	—	63'42
		Patkabari ...	—	0'00	1'00	4'70	6'30	14'20	5'20	5'80	7'00	5'30	—	—	50'10
	JESSORE.	Dumkal ...	—	0'13	1'18	1'83	5'88	12'02	9'35	17'05	6'68	5'60	—	—	59'72
		Narail ...	—	0'41	2'81	1'73	3'04	25'62	8'80	11'63	7'78	6'31	0'22	—	68'37
		Jessore ...	0'01	0'64	1'63	1'73	4'27	20'59	10'66	9'95	6'33	7'99	0'61	—	64'41
		Jhenidah ...	—	0'43	3'21	3'14	5'11	14'54	8'32	11'63	9'10	6'50	0'39	—	62'37
	JESSORE.	Magura ...	—	0'34	3'98	3'03	5'74	13'32	13'43	11'30	6'52	5'03	0'49	—	65'69
		Bangan ...	—	1'51	2'66	3'21	4'34	17'71	11'19	11'74	5'93	3'96	0'26	—	69'61
		Satkira ...	—	—	1'63	0'84	7'34	16'53	7'89	20'37	5'57	5'28	0'30	—	65'61
		Bagerhat ...	—	0'13	1'82	3'57	2'90	22'66	15'94	16'49	10'86	10'76	0'03	—	82'16
	KHULNA.	Khulna ...	—	0'71	1'35	3'29	2'82	23'56	13'89	19'14	7'93	7'80	—	—	80'58
		Kaliganj ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56'07
		Nakipur ...	—	0'27	0'61	1'20	3'60	11'57	12'93	23'42	8'87	14'20	0'57	—	77'33
		Dumuria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44'36
	KHULNA.	Rampal ...	—	0'13	1'14	2'44	3'28	18'14	11'68	13'39	8'02	15'01	—	—	73'23
		Kalaroa ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36'27
		Paikgacha ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	RAJSHAH.	Boalia ...	—	0'15	0'75	2'35	5'17	9'26	12'18	14'86	6'71	4'76	—	—	56'19
		Nator ...	—	0'08	1'73	1'77	8'90	6'14	6'17	19'50	13'43	6'10	—	—	63'32
		Nawgaon ...	—	0'18	3'51	2'69	3'43	3'86	7'6	9'42	16'53	6'05	0'75	—	51'20
		Lalpur ...	—	—	0'55	1'46	4'45	7'99	4'88	11'43	6'18	7'66	—	—	44'61
	DINAJPUR.	Manda ...	—	—	1'74	2'02	2'46	6'63	4'57	12'71	8'70	6'16	0'25	—	45'24
		Mahadebpur ...	0'15	0'04	0'81	1'32	3'42	7'49	9'32	12'50	17'91	6'18	0'55	—	59'69
		Churaman ...	0'42	0'39	2'00	1'17	3'76	12'97	5'37	15'44	12'58	6'63	—	—	60'73
		Raiganj ...	—	0'25	3'20	1'60	4'75	11'72	5'19	7'02	10'75	6'47	—	—	59'95
	JALPAIGURI.	Dinajpur ...	0'30	0'22	3'50	0'75	5'78	7'82	9'00	10'50	14'11	8'33	—	—	60'31
		Balughat ...	0'13	0'08	1'79	1'75	1'91	3'94	4'79	17'23	15'59	3'70	—	—	59'82
		Thakurgaon ...	0'0												

Meteorological division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
NORTH-BENGAL-CONC'D.	Rajshahi—conc'd.	COOCH BEHAR													
		Dinhatia ...	0'07	0'26	4'61	0'63	22'64	20'71	19'70	16'13	27'76	8'91	—	—	121'43
		Cooch Behar ...	—	0'32	2'45	1'89	23'39	14'65	24'70	13'33	35'90	6'81	0'05	—	123'49
		Mickliganj ...	0'03	0'25	2'30	1'22	12'28	13'93	23'00	12'67	22'50	4'28	0'16	—	92'62
		Mathabhanga ...	0'03	0'34	3'04	1'27	15'13	13'64	30'54	16'87	26'49	3'91	—	—	111'26
		Fulbari ...	0'05	0'22	3'49	2'96	24'84	13'44	24'56	15'61	37'44	7'33	0'10	—	130'04
		RANGPUR													
		Bhawaniganj (Gai-banda) ...	0'20	0'05	3'13	2'20	7'41	9'14	7'42	15'66	15'57	10'76	—	—	71'54
		Rangpur ...	0'28	0'16	2'98	2'43	9'83	22'10	10'73	19'41	21'99	8'95	—	—	98'26
		Peeraganj ...	0'17	0'10	2'03	1'80	8'06	9'75	8'37	11'56	13'62	5'43	—	—	60'89
		Kuriganj ...	0'20	0'14	2'07	1'69	21'23	24'22	12'52	11'43	21'12	8'75	—	—	104'37
		Gobindganj ...	0'09	—	2'79	1'37	8'06	3'11	5'51	16'28	23'69	11'31	—	—	73'21
		Bagdogra (Nil-phamari) ...	0'25	0'26	5'61	2'26	9'04	13'02	10'61	17'38	20'14	6'79	—	—	85'36
		Ulupur ...	—	0'12	3'48	3'01	18'38	17'11	6'84	15'02	21'19	11'64	—	—	98'79
		Sunderganj ...	—	0'15	2'28	2'43	16'13	18'79	10'35	18'81	19'36	23'17	—	—	111'47
		BOGRA													
		Sherpur ...	—	—	2'62	2'67	7'38	3'70	5'62	9'87	18'20	4'96	0'25	—	55'27
		Nowkhilla ...	—	0'40	2'06	2'23	8'80	4'38	4'75	8'44	11'83	8'20	0'47	—	51'65
		Bogra ...	0'03	0'32	2'47	1'75	7'84	3'52	6'59	12'38	14'17	8'11	0'05	—	57'23
		Panchbibi ...	0'19	—	2'86	3'44	7'90	5'61	7'53	14'85	10'61	6'33	0'10	—	59'47
		PADNA													
		Pabna ...	—	0'53	1'02	1'99	7'08	11'45	6'76	8'63	6'39	7'46	0'03	—	51'34
		Sirajganj ...	—	0'92	2'36	2'79	10'57	7'27	5'71	11'46	10'44	8'79	1'48	—	61'79
		DACCA													
		Munshikanj ...	—	—	4'40	3'77	6'95	7'88	8'43	13'39	14'20	5'32	0'18	—	64'52
		Dacca ...	0'10	0'25	3'84	3'02	10'81	7'67	7'99	16'85	9'98	6'84	0'78	—	67'13
		Naryanganj ...	0'06	0'21	2'66	4'01	9'53	5'52	8'27	16'12	14'98	5'66	0'12	—	67'14
		Manikganj ...	0'07	0'50	2'82	3'24	13'46	13'33	9'43	18'10	11'36	4'71	2'12	—	79'24
		Jaydebpur ...	—	0'93	1'37	3'57	9'77	8'91	7'74	15'14	16'60	5'95	0'45	—	70'93
		MYMENSINGH													
		Kishorganj ...	—	0'75	3'43	3'03	14'19	10'41	17'13	21'58	21'54	2'74	0'29	—	95'09
		Atia (Tangail) ...	—	0'33	1'74	1'55	9'43	11'65	7'61	11'11	6'60	4'64	0'90	—	55'56
		Mymensingh ...	—	1'32	3'72	3'15	13'92	7'62	10'00	15'10	20'05	3'88	0'32	—	79'08
		Jamailpur ...	—	0'13	2'56	1'38	12'54	8'47	11'84	18'74	27'83	7'00	0'40	—	91'59
		Netrakona ...	—	0'33	3'06	0'98	23'26	17'12	10'74	15'44	21'23	11'35	0'63	—	100'94
		Subarnahalli ...	—	1'15	4'44	1'12	11'04	7'23	8'64	11'38	12'61	7'17	—	—	64'78
		Durgapur ...	—	0'30	5'40	4'95	29'02	23'50	26'82	35'61	22'79	7'99	0'15	—	156'53
		Sherpur Town ...	—	—	3'43	1'30	12'65	9'30	19'19	15'90	17'67	4'35	0'38	—	84'17
		Diwanganj ...	0'05	—	3'88	1'88	9'89	7'59	8'62	16'17	13'37	11'40	0'09	0'04	72'98
		FARIDPUR													
		Madaripur ...	—	0'13	4'13	4'06	2'23	12'83	7'22	13'01	6'96	5'96	0'35	—	56'88
		Faridpur ...	—	0'07	1'68	3'02	4'20	17'60	10'34	17'62	7'44	4'14	0'62	—	56'73
		Goalundo ...	—	0'30	1'71	3'02	4'42	13'40	6'28	9'01	9'20	3'07	—	—	50'50
		RACKERGUNGEE													
		Patuakhali ...	—	0'10	0'10	0'77	4'43	21'58	15'61	23'58	9'79	13'47	—	—	89'53
		Pirojpur ...	—	0'20	0'55	1'97	4'54	17'33	8'79	14'47	10'43	8'74	—	0'10	67'07
		Bairisal ...	—	1'24	0'85	1'86	5'86	16'57	11'45	13'71	10'51	10'31	—	—	72'96
		Gauranadi ...	—	1'09	1'94	1'86	1'08	14'88	9'70	15'40	12'70	6'10	0'24	—	65'59
		Baola ...	—	0'44	0'10	3'41	3'84	20'60	12'87	21'21	9'75	9'34	—	—	81'56
		Daulatkhan ...	—	0'29	—	1'92	6'77	28'61	15'95	23'15	14'07	7'24	—	—	98'00
		Bauphal ...	—	1'02	1'01	0'97	5'59	15'93	14'33	16'76	12'14	11'62	—	0'19	79'56
		HILL TIPPERA													
		Agartala ...	—	—	5'45	0'72	16'40	18'20	25'45	12'80	16'69	1'70	—	—	97'41
		TIPPERA													
		Comilla ...	—	0'10	4'54	1'44	10'41	18'75	7'07	21'05	17'38	1'80	—	—	82'54
		Chandpur ...	—	0'31	4'94	2'17	4'52	13'77	13'53	19'09	9'12	4'54	—	—	71'99
		Brahmanbaria ...	0'20	—	7'17	1'55	13'23	16'01	9'31	27'24	11'76	5'52	0'18	—	92'17
		Ramchandrapur ...	—	0'01	5'26	1'12	6'99	7'84	7'79	11'43	15'46	8'16	0'44	—	64'60
		Nasirganj ...	—	0'42	3'89	0'62	15'32	17'54	12'14	19'50	18'17	7'95	0'40	—	95'86
		Daudkandi ...	—	—	2'05	1'31	7'47	6'81	7'73	10'90	5'29	5'13	—	—	46'69
		Kasba ...	—	0'17	5'96	2'57	11'25	12'15	6'76	13'62	14'49	1'62	0'35	—	71'94
		Laksam ...	0'21	0'21	4'54	0'60	8'70	19'61	19'55	18'27	16'29	2'68	—	—	90'66
		NOAKHALI													
		Noakhali ...	—	0'63	2'93	1'68	5'53	23'21	17'21	28'75	19'74	5'97	0'27	0'05	105'07
		Fenny ...	0'05	0'16	2'66	0'50	6'79	22'34	14'83	23'34	13'63	5'67	0'07	0'03	90'67
		Harishpur ...	—	0'16	1'19	1'12	12'27	26'71	24'55	25'60	18'44	6'38	0'09	0'23	117'60
		Kamanganj ...	0'30	0'37	4'42	2'33	9'48	15'15	11'89	15'46	14'17	5'19	0'04	0'01	78'81
		CHITTAGONG...													
		Cox's Bazar ...	—	0'02	1'35	0'85	4'59	37'91	27'58	35'75	14'61	12'67	0'93	0'21	136'47
		Chittagong ...	—	—	2'43	0'16	4'20	21'37	22'15	21'96	15'13	11'67	0'35	0'38	99'80
		Kutubdia ...	—	0'10	0'77	0'11	4'16	24'53	25'86	20'61	12'23	3'61	0'30	—	97'78
		Satkanya ...	—	—	0'59	0'47	5'80	20'26	21'72	19'86	10'08	11'22	0'63	0'30	90'93
		Kodala ...	—	—	2'24	0'05	6'43	14'45	17'55	28'66	12'11	11'97	0'90	0'40	94'70
		Fenola ...	—	0'06	3'85	1'35	16'75	17'29	22'99	22'07	17'61	5'47	0'37	0'26	168'07
		Mirsarai ...	—	0'19	0'62	0'62	8'38	18'89	21'01	23'77	25'63	3'10	0'06	0'17	102'34
		Chandpur ...	—	—	1'87	0'33	3'56	19'20	24'41	23'75	15'05	8'29	0'35	—	96'81
		SOUTH LUSHAI HILLS.													
		Rangamatia ...	—	0'05	2'00	2'26	8'47	17'17	20'30	19'34	14'02	11'03	0'60	0'32	85'56
		Bundarban ...	—	0'09	3'00	0'83	5'63	18'82	17'69	18'83	6'47	15'35	1'40	0'36	88'63
		Demagiri ...	—	0'02	1'22	1'49	6'73	16'98	20'24	30'99	12'14	10'63	1'19	0'36	101'22
		PATNA													
		Patna ...	—	0'46	0'85	0'95	0'23	28'87	9'80	8'51	5'25	7'13	—	—	60'05
		Dinapore ...	—	0'54	0'74	0'56	0'22	34'84	9'14	7'35	2'52	4'12	—	—	60'03
		Bihar ...	0'04	1'03	0'90	0'94	0'05	11'18	15'58	13'39	5'03	5'95	0'04	—	54'13
		Barh ...	0'21	0'69	1'07	0'33	0'25	8'72	13'37	16'24	3'89	3'30	—	—	42'06

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Month.												Total.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Bihar—continued.	SARAN	Gopalganj	0.22	0.35	0.64	0.47	0.99	14.76	7.48	7.23	12.79	7.85	—	—	52.78
		Siwan	0.12	0.44	0.70	0.02	1.27	11.64	10.98	11.39	10.27	4.95	—	—	51.78
		Ekma	—	0.42	0.24	—	0.45	16.90	9.03	9.78	8.11	4.43	—	—	40.36
		Chapra	0.01	0.39	0.28	0.17	0.29	18.67	12.65	6.67	2.51	4.32	—	—	45.96
		Secreepur	0.25	0.50	0.45	0.15	0.75	10.10	9.70	10.80	5.80	6.60	—	—	48.10
	CHAMPARAN	Amour	—	0.67	0.21	0.50	2.61	22.48	6.74	5.80	4.85	8.43	—	—	52.27
		Basantpur	—	0.50	—	1.00	1.12	20.38	7.69	7.53	3.25	5.24	—	—	46.71
		Daraula	0.13	0.52	0.61	—	0.79	8.75	9.71	7.21	4.91	4.30	—	—	36.03
		Bhorgh	?	?	0.53	0.01	1.67	5.97	8.13	7.92	6.23	6.12	—	—	36.58
		Motihari	0.25	0.15	1.38	1.53	0.84	8.73	7.04	6.53	9.04	6.73	—	—	43.12
Bihar—continued.	MUZAFFARPUR	Bettiah	0.47	0.08	0.47	1.11	0.90	7.84	9.76	7.14	14.92	7.53	—	—	53.31
		Bagaha	0.49	0.07	0.74	0.57	1.50	3.46	21.82	9.57	20.26	15.88	—	—	74.56
		Burhurwa	0.27	0.21	1.13	1.04	1.48	12.10	6.19	12.46	9.21	8.23	—	—	52.37
		Ramnagar	?	?	?	?	0.76	4.64	16.49	9.09	21.02	10.34	—	—	68.25
		Sitamrhi	—	0.28	1.85	?	2.42	4.10	5.09	8.67	10.12	8.65	—	—	41.42
	DARBHANGA	Muzaffarpur	0.09	0.47	1.24	0.04	2.14	8.49	9.40	11.76	6.42	11.25	—	—	51.30
		Hajipur	—	0.32	0.38	0.85	1.13	21.80	9.72	12.03	2.85	6.16	—	—	55.30
		Paru	—	0.73	0.72	0.20	1.92	9.97	8.74	5.51	4.95	6.12	—	—	38.86
		Mahuwa	0.06	0.14	0.61	0.60	1.75	9.60	16.58	10.82	7.50	?	—	—	47.66
		Shiuhar	—	0.70	0.98	0.96	1.99	8.59	7.42	3.86	9.84	9.83	—	—	44.17
Bihar—continued.	MONGHYR	Pupri	—	0.33	0.75	1.23	3.36	2.94	2.16	12.92	7.07	5.81	—	—	37.19
		Tajpur	0.29	0.33	1.44	2.41	1.60	6.87	13.25	11.64	5.95	—	—	—	47.52
		Darbhanga	0.05	0.31	2.23	1.27	3.63	7.07	6.88	11.99	9.76	3.74	—	—	50.38
		Madhubani	0.28	0.22	1.53	1.83	2.23	8.86	7.97	11.60	9.61	7.19	—	—	50.17
		Bahera	0.15	0.19	1.86	0.50	3.13	4.34	5.65	11.45	8.90	7.33	—	—	43.20
	BHAGALPUR	Rosera	—	0.35	0.89	1.53	1.34	4.30	9.42	10.77	4.43	4.01	—	—	37.04
		Begusarai	0.06	0.71	0.67	2.80	1.05	10.80	8.47	11.17	2.62	—	—	—	48.96
		Monghyr	0.07	0.72	0.84	0.92	1.16	11.13	12.12	14.64	7.42	5.61	—	—	56.71
		Jamui	0.69	0.81	2.00	1.49	0.14	8.99	16.53	13.16	10.43	7.69	—	—	59.05
		Gokri	0.15	0.64	1.13	1.21	2.66	10.69	7.53	14.40	7.22	3.70	—	—	52.38
Bihar—continued.	BHAGALPUR	Chakia Bamda	0.14	0.72	0.94	1.20	0.99	8.31	10.97	19.21	6.28	6.75	—	—	56.32
		Shahpura	—	0.56	0.06	1.50	0.50	12.28	5.40	8.25	3.80	7.56	—	—	41.46
		Chupreon	0.96	0.68	1.53	1.47	0.44	8.53	14.84	11.36	9.66	8.81	—	—	59.14
		Gidhour	—	0.30	1.42	0.90	3.01	7.05	5.75	11.26	10.23	9.91	—	—	48.83
		Khorgpur	0.64	1.00	0.96	1.07	0.28	8.02	15.46	11.38	7.33	9.80	—	—	56.00
	BHAGALPUR	Khorgpur	0.51	0.81	1.94	0.61	0.46	11.13	10.15	9.76	8.12	8.27	—	—	51.66
		Madhipura	0.14	0.19	1.91	2.58	2.29	4.35	5.30	11.09	8.04	7.10	—	—	42.99
		Bangaon (Syabad)	0.12	0.25	1.73	2.15	4.26	6.93	6.47	14.89	8.40	3.07	—	—	51.27
		Supaul	0.23	0.13	1.41	1.89	3.71	6.95	3.80	10.63	9.12	7.44	—	—	45.31
		Protapganj	0.23	0.05	1.54	2.40	3.46	6.94	8.34	17.41	11.59	7.64	—	—	59.69
Bihar—continued.	BHAGALPUR	Bhagalpur	0.25	0.89	2.31	0.98	1.90	9.77	3.18	14.63	13.10	7.69	—	—	54.70
		Banka	0.78	0.52	1.52	1.55	0.38	7.77	7.05	13.85	8.21	12.45	—	—	55.18
		Colong	0.38	0.76	2.71	0.90	1.91	10.90	2.51	10.13	11.43	6.08	—	—	47.69
		Bansil	—	0.19	1.21	0.78	0.72	5.97	10.00	11.21	7.86	9.62	—	—	48.06
		Kishanganj	0.05	0.18	2.69	1.64	3.79	14.27	19.65	14.43	19.91	5.91	0.31	—	82.83
Bihar—continued.	PURNEA	Araria	0.16	0.10	3.48	2.01	6.51	12.16	15.93	15.59	13.08	8.82	0.05	—	80.40
		Purnea	0.08	0.30	1.58	1.43	2.12	5.35	7.17	17.96	13.20	10.41	0.02	—	59.92
		Gondwara (Korah)	—	0.28	1.58	1.78	2.32	5.64	9.41	6.69	11.74	10.23	2.40	—	51.97
		Barsoe	—	0.40	1.10	?	1.82	17.95	6.38	26.42	28.05	6.07	—	—	80.09
		Forbesganj	0.07	0.08	1.05	1.90	7.08	9.35	11.30	12.89	9.38	7.09	—	—	60.19
Bihar—continued.	MALDA	Kaliaganj	—	0.12	2.04	1.60	3.83	9.18	43.93	10.73	25.85	11.90	—	—	109.18
		Malda	0.40	0.07	1.73	0.71	2.56	9.57	3.84	19.72	11.07	6.99	0.87	—	51.13
		Chanchal	0.45	0.39	2.18	1.44	4.29	12.05	4.93	7.99	14.08	7.89	0.03	—	56.02
		Gajol	0.06	0.15	2.16	1.17	0.86	13.67	4.27	11.50	7.41	8.63	0.06	—	49.93
		Sibganj	0.04	0.14	0.60	1.37	0.91	9.41	8.21	10.19	18.04	7.26	—	—	56.17
Bihar—continued.	SONTHAL PARAGANAS	Rajmahal	0.58	0.20	2.42	0.90	0.28	8.36	6.69	9.77	14.33	6.95	0.07	—	50.55
		Godda	0.55	0.24	1.62	1.00	0.81	9.40	3.03	11.10	10.71	6.79	0.60	—	45.85
		Pakour	0.08	0.16	1.51	1.84	2.04	11.60	4.27	10.92	13.13	13.14	—	—	59.29
		Naya Dumka	0.03	0.46	2.14	0.93	1.58	9.44	11.95	15.96	11.19	8.34	—	—	62.02
		Deoghur	0.09	0.62	0.86	1.10	0.52	7.86	10.32	12.34	9.04	8.78	—	—	51.55
Bihar—continued.	OUTTACK	Jamtara	0.12	0.44	1.74	1.10	1.89	10.48	12.21	15.41	6.95	8.78	0.20	0.10	59.42
		Belhoda	—	0.30	0.95	0.10	—	4.47	Rejected.	9.15	9.40	8.78	0.05	—	27.47
		Nanihat	0.03	1.52	—	1.23	0.09	7.96	4.11	21.54	6.33	3.05	—	—	50.54
		Assenbani	—	0.10	0.99	1.00	1.39	6.68	11.01	15.01	5.95	7.53	—	—	51.37
		Katikund	—	1.33	1.20	1.90	0.55	12.23	10.68	17.27	9.76	9.33	—	—	62.48
Bihar—continued.	OUTTACK	Madhupur	0.32	0.52	1.13	1.52	1.27	12.56	13.33	15.21	3.97	7.46	—	—	57.86
		Sarwan	—	0.77	0.63	1.72	0.76	8.17	10.74	13.01	4.71	8.03	—	—	51.84
		Sarath	0.04	0.75	1.36	1.22	3.19	3.98	8.78	17.05	6.13	11.10	0.18	—	52.23
		Barkope	—	0.26	1.25	0.15	0.60	13.41	3.18	11.76	13.39	9.73	—	—	49.84
		Bhagya	0.85	0.46	1.97	0.70	0.80	12.88	7.47	9.77	10.84	5.84	—	—	52.76
Bihar—continued.	OUTTACK	Mohespore	0.14	0.30	0.64	1.00	1.45	12.43	3.49	14.25	10.53	7.02	—	—	53.41
		Barharwa	0.36	0.08	2.42	0.27	1.21	12.26	7.97	10.14	13.82	7.02	—	—	56.25
		Sahibganj	0.73	0.45	2.21	0.96	2.01	8.90	9.94	8.07	14.37	7.08	—	—	54.81
		Jagatsingpur	—	0.45	3.73	1.11	0.32	6.02	22.66	10.89	12.27	11.29	2.57	0.17	77.39
		Banki	0.01	1.06	1.78	0.54	1.05	4.46	10.97	10.50	10.13	5.08	1.90	0.08	48.16
Bihar—continued.	OUTTACK	Cuttack	—	0.64	5.78	1.89	0.15	8.84	11.41	17.72	7.00	6.79	2.24	0.11	62.57
		False Point	—	3.85	4.07	0.05	2.98	6.64	21.96	12.40	8.84	10.59	4.25	0.40	74.03
		Kendrapara	—	4.20	4.57	0.29	0.63	12.19	13.32	13.39	10.43	9.90	1.88	0.18	70.88
		Jajpur	—	2.44	2.66	1.17	1.83	10.47	11.60	15.47	4.79	10.67	0.44	0.03	61.57
		Dharmasala	—	2.57	2.90	1.27	2.34	8.96	11.79	15.22	5.14	8.97	0.30	0.04	56.50
Bihar—continued.	OUTTACK	Salipore	—	1.52	4.90	0.70	1.20	14.91	9.61	11.66	6.62	7.44	1.70	0.14	59.50
		Pal Lahara	—	1.88											

Meteorological division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
CHOTA NAGPUR—continued. Chota Nagpur—continued.	LOHARDAGA	Lohardaga ...	0°65	1°60	1°07	0°76	0°42	7°51	12°05	12°64	12°86	4°34	0°95	—	56°85
		Ranchi ...	0°45	2°51	1°53	0°74	1°37	5°47	11°22	11°61	6°45	5°80	—	—	47°24
		Silli ...	0°35	2°35	2°18	0°32	2°82	7°64	6°58	13°21	4°61	5°34	0°35	—	45°75
		Palkot ...	0°20	1°79	1°66	0°36	1°11	10°29	16°44	16°42	8°08	—	0°38	—	55°73
		Tamar ...	0°02	1°00	1°27	0°52	2°22	8°71	6°65	13°14	9°83	5°55	1°75	—	50°56
		Chainpur ...	0°12	3°63	1°28	1°47	0°58	2°91	12°49	7°00	8°06	6°53	1°08	—	45°10
		Sirgaja ...	0°30	1°90	1°70	0°90	—	7°00	25°02	36°24	8°82	11°90	—	—	94°38
	PALAMAU	Jashpur ...	0°12	2°64	1°47	1°37	1°25	5°80	15°11	25°33	14°11	6°37	—	—	72°57
		Gangpur ...	0°42	7°67	1°62	2°01	1°60	6°76	23°77	28°63	4°57	5°43	0°42	—	84°10
		Palamau (Daltonganj) ...	0°42	1°51	1°48	0°58	0°40	2°27	8°78	14°76	9°00	6°84	—	—	46°04
		Balumath ...	0°45	0°80	1°30	0°30	0°50	5°40	13°41	11°70	7°50	7°54	—	—	48°90
	MANDHUM	Husainabad ...	0°10	1°52	2°01	0°43	0°19	5°43	13°02	14°05	3°65	9°59	—	—	50°39
		Gariwa ...	0°65	1°82	0°99	0°54	0°29	3°70	9°04	16°00	5°97	9°86	—	—	48°56
		Purulia ...	0°22	1°53	2°46	1°03	2°52	10°50	0°22	12°50	9°39	6°05	—	—	55°72
	SINGBHM	Gobindpur ...	0°15	0°32	1°17	0°88	0°99	7°51	15°52	15°95	7°81	4°98	0°01	—	55°40
		Raghunathpur ...	0°06	0°40	2°19	0°69	1°06	6°56	19°31	11°44	1°49	1°80	—	—	45°90
		Barahbhum ...	0°07	0°31	2°20	2°01	0°54	5°31	18°78	14°43	10°56	5°61	—	—	56°72
		Jhalda ...	0°23	0°78	2°77	1°12	1°29	6°80	8°01	14°66	4°76	8°51	0°19	—	50°02
		Chas ...	—	0°67	2°04	1°67	1°30	5°57	10°08	13°89	3°97	3°49	—	—	42°08
	SINGBHM	Pandra ...	0°06	0°42	1°80	1°03	1°30	11°49	15°23	15°75	6°25	4°23	0°20	—	57°76
		Chaibasa ...	0°21	3°13	1°43	1°03	4°16	5°31	7°80	15°21	4°62	2°62	—	—	40°42
		Chakardharpur ...	0°38	3°04	1°74	1°25	0°48	7°61	8°07	13°23	4°61	1°61	1°21	—	45°13
		Ghatsila ...	—	1°78	2°10	0°55	5°74	11°12	8°06	13°55	4°18	3°87	—	—	50°95
		Baharagura ...	—	1°89	1°67	1°45	2°80	3°94	5°94	13°35	4°03	7°02	—	—	42°09
		Galkura ...	—	3°77	1°76	2°25	1°07	4°00	12°89	27°58	5°01	0°00	—	—	50°93
	ORISSA TRIBU- TARY MAHALS.	Kalikapur ...	—	1°62	0°36	2°30	2°07	6°20	10°20	14°85	7°20	6°35	—	—	51°05
		Monahorpur ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0°02	—
		Keonjhar ...	0°40	1°97	5°19	3°05	1°00	5°76	5°80	9°79	7°13	4°71	0°86	—	46°56
		Anandpur ...	—	1°59	5°26	2°57	2°11	8°00	10°57	12°11	8°14	7°10	—	—	55°45
		Talcher ...	—	0°42	3°75	2°01	3°47	6°73	9°25	18°08	6°09	2°39	0°46	—	53°25
		Narsingpur ...	0°10	0°28	0°80	0°97	1°05	8°48	9°53	11°64	6°02	5°37	1°93	—	40°17
		Angul ...	—	0°75	2°29	3°76	2°22	7°45	9°84	11°51	7°17	3°03	1°13	—	49°15
		Dhenkanal ...	—	0°81	5°26	2°00	0°28	6°63	10°78	10°98	6°62	5°30	1°60	—	50°36
	ORISSA TRIBU- TARY MAHALS.	Bishpara ...	—	1°12	0°45	1°35	3°03	4°77	8°22	13°59	14°15	8°46	1°80	—	56°94
		Kunjibangath ...	—	1°01	0°22	1°09	1°78	4°65	8°13	5°52	5°73	5°55	0°55	—	54°23
		Baramba ...	0°07	0°53	0°45	2°18	2°25	5°22	10°60	11°51	8°27	5°93	2°84	—	49°85

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th February 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

II.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual Average Rainfall at 255 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal.

Meteorological Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
NORTH-BENGAL.	BURDWAN	Kalna	25-26	0.37	1.07	1.36	2.43	8.24	9.10	11.13	11.07	6.65	3.51	0.96	0.16	53.05
		Burdwan	26	0.36	0.93	1.58	2.06	5.73	8.92	11.71	11.37	8.04	3.61	0.67	0.15	55.13
		Katwa	25-26	0.39	1.14	1.29	1.62	5.31	9.89	10.49	11.38	7.92	3.76	0.69	0.08	55.96
		Raniganj	26	0.40	1.18	0.82	1.27	3.68	9.27	13.22	13.23	7.33	3.31	0.50	0.09	54.30
	BIRBHUM	Mankur	10-11	0.54	0.92	0.96	1.30	5.16	8.88	13.51	11.18	8.84	2.25	0.70	0.09	54.36
		Suri	26	0.45	1.01	0.92	0.98	3.77	11.32	13.13	13.28	9.95	3.49	0.46	0.11	53.87
		Hetampur	20-21	0.49	0.99	0.74	1.06	3.75	11.00	13.17	12.52	9.67	3.06	0.56	0.09	56.00
		Rampur Hat	22-23	0.54	0.88	0.90	1.32	4.00	9.99	11.75	12.13	10.83	3.75	0.45	0.12	56.06
	BANKURA	Bolpur	10-11	0.42	0.87	1.26	1.10	5.12	10.59	12.77	10.62	9.16	3.00	0.94	0.09	55.94
		Bankura	26	0.34	0.94	1.18	1.34	4.41	9.96	12.68	12.89	8.03	3.82	0.32	0.15	56.26
NORTH-BENGAL.	MIDNAPORE	Vishnupur	16-17	0.33	1.12	1.35	1.50	5.48	10.69	12.22	13.15	8.95	3.16	0.58	0.15	58.66
		Malinara	15-16	0.38	0.83	0.79	0.86	3.71	10.58	13.11	12.17	6.67	3.00	0.31	0.13	52.53
		Khatra	15-16	0.34	0.86	1.30	1.00	4.39	11.72	14.08	12.47	8.79	3.77	1.03	0.26	60.01
		Indas	11-12	0.88	0.83	1.21	1.62	6.49	9.28	12.43	9.84	8.43	2.61	0.59	0.10	54.11
	HOWRAH	Kotalpur	11-12	0.92	0.92	1.39	1.05	4.65	10.54	13.92	12.39	9.02	3.34	0.73	0.10	56.56
		Onda	11-12	0.18	0.96	0.59	0.97	3.41	8.64	10.83	12.19	9.02	2.68	0.37	0.02	49.85
		Gangajalghati	10-11	0.47	0.78	0.87	0.99	4.24	11.57	13.21	13.13	8.54	2.20	0.94	0.12	57.06
		Raipur	10-11	0.17	1.09	1.69	0.85	6.01	11.08	12.96	15.53	8.80	4.44	1.02	0.18	63.82
	HOOGHLY	Sonamukhi	10-11	0.46	1.11	0.95	1.28	5.17	10.05	11.29	10.48	7.75	2.44	0.92	0.12	52.02
		Contal	26	0.23	1.37	1.12	1.24	4.90	9.61	13.91	13.07	11.00	7.80	1.37	0.28	66.10
NORTH-BENGAL.	24-PARGANAS	Tamluk	25-26	0.30	1.19	1.70	1.45	5.18	8.55	11.86	13.42	8.47	4.32	0.61	0.20	58.25
		Midnapore	26	0.52	1.07	1.62	1.50	5.07	9.42	11.63	12.33	7.66	4.30	0.62	0.26	55.90
		Ghatal	19-20	0.38	1.02	1.56	1.71	5.86	9.93	12.60	13.97	9.23	3.23	0.65	0.17	60.31
		Kukrahaty	8-9	0.35	1.73	1.08	0.90	5.57	9.71	11.59	12.53	9.03	4.25	1.27	0.01	58.02
	HOWRAH	Garbeta	10-11	0.29	0.91	1.84	1.45	5.17	10.51	12.95	13.74	8.83	3.06	0.62	0.15	59.12
		Serampore	24-25	0.37	1.36	1.24	2.01	5.04	9.73	12.29	11.90	8.06	4.45	0.78	0.24	57.47
		Hooghly	26	0.34	1.23	1.21	1.89	5.43	9.34	11.37	11.21	7.33	3.98	0.77	0.26	54.36
		Jahannabad	24-25	0.34	1.20	1.27	1.76	5.41	10.04	12.40	14.26	8.79	3.89	0.54	0.14	60.04
	NADIA	Howrah	26	0.46	1.14	1.34	1.92	5.00	10.59	11.79	11.83	8.07	4.32	0.61	0.23	57.20
		Moheraka	20-21	0.28	1.50	1.15	1.26	5.92	9.88	12.15	12.74	8.06	3.28	0.64	0.21	57.05
NORTH-BENGAL.	MURSHIDABAD	Saugor Island	26	0.32	1.10	1.24	1.13	4.62	9.84	15.34	15.22	11.23	9.14	1.52	0.28	70.98
		Diamond Harbour	25-26	0.40	1.65	1.41	1.75	5.43	10.22	14.39	14.17	10.21	5.03	0.93	0.22	65.90
		Canning Town	10-11	0.41	1.28	1.65	1.43	5.82	12.07	11.39	15.66	8.75	4.94	1.08	0.06	65.14
		Alipore (Observatory)	25-26	0.60	1.38	1.57	1.74	5.43	10.74	12.46	13.95	9.33	4.30	0.66	0.24	61.45
	JESSORE	Barrackpore	25-26	0.38	1.36	1.49	1.81	5.11	10.17	11.72	11.53	7.74	3.40	0.88	0.23	56.32
		Dum-Dum	25-26	0.46	1.19	1.46	1.87	5.39	10.65	11.38	12.34	8.99	4.59	0.65	0.22	59.39
		Barasat	25-26	0.52	1.41	1.34	1.90	5.62	9.84	10.72	11.38	8.48	4.25	0.65	0.23	56.64
		Basirhat	25-26	0.39	1.15	1.78	2.26	5.94	11.54	12.78	12.19	8.30	4.80	0.69	0.17	61.89
	NADIA	Ranaghat	25-26	0.45	0.99	1.53	2.71	5.82	9.76	10.70	11.72	7.14	3.80	0.96	0.16	55.44
		Krishnagar	26	0.30	1.23	1.33	2.38	5.76	9.33	10.62	10.54	7.31	4.22	0.94	0.08	54.04
NORTH-BENGAL.	MURSHIDABAD	Chudanga	25-26	0.28	1.16	1.75	2.77	7.57	8.90	10.19	11.37	8.88	4.19	1.09	0.11	58.26
		Meherpur	25-26	0.33	1.14	2.03	3.10	5.97	9.68	10.17	11.87	7.86	4.01	0.63	0.13	56.91
		Kushtia	25-26	0.34	1.15	1.85	3.11	7.65	10.94	10.82	10.94	9.42	4.40	0.83	0.14	61.60
		Kandi	21-23	0.59	1.11	1.04	1.84	4.41	9.49	12.21	10.43	9.12	3.69	0.80	0.17	54.70
	JESSORE	Berhampore	22-26	0.52	1.04	1.05	1.50	5.36	9.38	10.71	11.77	10.13	3.53	0.56	0.12	55.97
		Lalbagh	18-21	0.28	0.78	0.98	1.24	5.53	8.91	11.62	11.02	9.79	4.19	0.84	0.10	55.28
		Azimganj	22-24	0.54	0.83	0.96	1.56	5.23	9.38	11.04	11.01	9.24	4.26	0.39	0.09	54.53
		Jangipur	23-25	0.61	0.79	0.73	1.37	4.91	9.36	10.96	10.85	10.04	3.87	0.37	0.10	63.26
NORTH-BENGAL.	RAJSHAHI	Lalgola	21-23	0.54	0.82	1.04	1.45	4.98	9.73	11.54	10.71	10.25	4.01	0.57	0.10	56.44
		Akhrican	9-10	0.66	1.05	1.37	1.94	6.30	10.42	11.99	8.59	8.79	3.27	0.67	N/A	54.85
		Patkubari	8-9	0.25	0.75	0.96	2.53	5.19	9.49	9.40	6.18	5.40	3.69	1.09	0.04	44.57
		Dumkal	14	0.38	0.71	1.45	1.52	5.73	10.26	10.53	10.66	8.24	3.52	0.63	0.17	63.80
	JESSORE	Narail	24-25	0.64	1.26	1.98	3.36	6.75	10.70	9.48	10.00	6.59	3.98	1.00	0.17	55.91
		Jessore	26	0.55	1.21	2.15	3.71	7.62	12.50	11.21	11.35	8.09	4.55	1.22	0.18	64.34
		Jhenidah	24-26	0.28	1.27	2.12	3.39	6.79	11.80	10.16	11.32	8.58	4.48	1.04	0.12	61.35
		Magura	24-25	0.28	1.09	2.22	3.83	8.16	11.67	10.40	9.37	7.80	3.83	1.04	0.11	59.36
NORTH-BENGAL.	KHULNA	Bangon	26	0.35	1.16	1.61	2.55	5.97	9.80	10.81	11.73	8.05	4.97	0.72	0.25	57.87
		Satkira	25-26	0.43	1.08	2.21	2.98	6.10	11.75	12.39	11.62	8.20	4.88	0.78	0.25	62.67
		Bagerhat	24-25	0.56	1.25	1.79	2.85	6.79	14.09	14.49	12.24	9.11	5.37	1.05	0.22	69.81
		Khulna	24-25	0.50	1.21	2.03	2.98	6.59	12.11	11.55	11.47	9.24	4.56	0.88	0.24	69.37
	RAJSHAHI	Bonlia	26	0.41	0.84	0.93	1.69	5.25	9.91	11.59	11.01	10.38	4.11	0.31	0.07	56.50
		Nator	25-26	0.61	0.92	1.09	2.47	7.50	10.62	12.78	11.63	11.14	4.09	0.51	0.08	63.44
		Naugon	12-13	0.48	0.69	1.16	1.23	6.27	11.81	12.39	8.92	11.13	3.14	0.49	0.13	57.84
		Lalpur	10-11	0.37	0.93	1.58	2.09	6.71	7.62	9.86	8.55	8.95	2.62	0.78	0.03	51.09
NORTH-BENGAL.	DINAPUR	Manda	10-11	0.42	0.41	0.84	1.40	5.25	8.93	12.00	9.65	9.44	3.32	0.43	0.01	52.10
		Mahadebpur	17-18	0.42	0.69	0.83	1.29	6.16	11.48	12.21	11.91	11.14	3.54	0.33	0.13	60.12
		Churaman	16-18	0.46	0.55	0.82	1.18	4.67	11.53	14.51	11.01	12.49	3.14	0.15	0.09	60.30
		Raiganj	19-20	0.64	0.50	0.62	1.52	5.63	13.33	15.35	13.22	11.11	3.65	0.09	0.10	63.96
	JALPAIGURI	Dinajpur	26	0.45	0.51	0.87	2.08	7.46	15.49	14.38	12.56	11.39	4.55	0.08	0.08	69.90
		Balughat	13-14	0.39	0.59	0.66	1.60	6.77	11.19	12.99	9.66	10.45	3.64	0.13	0.13	57.19
		Jalpaiguri	25-26	0.53	0.38	1.50	4.11	11.90	26.42	29.24	25.74	22.37	5.33	0.16	0.09	127.76
		Alipore Doar	9-10	0.58	0.60	1.63	7.17	14.79	30.32	31.91	25.98	20.82	4.18	0.36	0.02	135.51
NORTH-BENGAL.	DARJEELING	Falacotta	9-10	0.59	0.49	1.25	5.62	12.66	24.28	28.64	25.49	18.60	4.26	0.21	0.01	122.10
		Debiganj	9-10	0.73	0.60	1.00	3.89	9.71	21.23	22.52						

Meteorological Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
EAST BENGAL	DACCA	Munshiganj ...	23-24	0.46	1.28	3.42	4.90	9.83	14.63	14.81	13.92	10.86	5.28	1.29	0.28	80.98
		Dacca ...	26	0.38	1.24	2.98	4.66	9.36	13.13	13.04	12.04	8.85	4.02	1.03	0.16	70.79
		Narayanganj ...	12-15	0.24	1.26	2.67	5.17	10.28	13.06	13.78	12.32	8.51	4.42	1.74	0.25	73.70
		M. N. K. ...	23-24	0.48	1.30	1.91	4.26	8.85	10.31	11.93	11.19	7.26	3.69	1.10	0.10	62.88
	MYMENSINGH	J. ydehpur ...	10-11	0.48	1.10	2.46	4.99	9.92	12.45	13.75	13.72	7.97	3.69	1.38	0.03	71.38
		Kishoreganj ...	25-26	0.53	0.94	2.58	5.33	11.86	18.39	13.51	13.97	12.48	4.91	0.51	0.24	85.85
		Atia (Tangail) ...	25-26	0.45	1.11	1.49	3.65	8.30	12.37	11.29	11.39	8.50	4.48	0.57	0.09	63.00
		Mymensingh ...	26	0.39	1.13	2.02	4.44	11.75	18.18	15.56	14.46	12.94	5.62	0.61	0.13	87.23
	FARIDPUR	Jamalpur ...	25-26	0.44	1.07	1.35	3.50	9.01	15.39	13.19	13.94	12.88	4.96	0.52	0.20	76.45
		Netrakona ...	13	0.19	1.08	2.86	5.36	13.00	21.75	18.74	17.81	13.32	6.18	0.87	0.15	101.31
		Subarnakhal ...	10-11	0.33	0.82	1.68	3.24	7.93	11.87	11.72	10.79	9.71	3.60	1.09	0.02	62.70
		Durgapur ...	9-11	0.56	0.85	2.58	5.24	15.00	28.15	32.64	25.24	18.44	6.06	0.52	Nil	135.23
CHITTAGONG	BACKERGUNGE	Diwanganj ...	10-11	0.34	0.46	1.29	3.35	11.53	17.21	12.70	11.54	10.43	4.56	0.61	Nil	74.92
		Madaripur ...	25-26	0.54	1.03	2.63	5.60	8.62	12.53	11.91	11.72	7.68	4.59	1.00	0.18	66.03
		Faridpur ...	26	0.36	1.49	2.60	4.20	8.74	12.38	12.21	12.23	8.95	4.09	1.18	0.11	68.24
		Goalundo ...	24-25	0.41	1.29	2.16	4.08	8.14	11.85	11.43	10.58	7.54	4.26	1.18	0.09	63.01
	HILL TIPPERA	Patuakhali ...	23-24	0.61	1.26	1.80	3.01	8.19	19.87	29.90	17.54	12.04	6.25	1.54	0.52	102.23
		Pirojpur ...	25-26	0.55	1.28	1.49	2.51	7.32	15.93	15.81	13.78	10.63	5.87	1.28	0.25	76.70
		Barisal ...	26	0.63	1.13	2.52	3.23	8.09	16.02	15.76	12.63	10.79	5.61	1.27	0.39	77.97
		Gaurinadi ...	10-11	0.21	1.34	2.02	4.46	8.24	13.05	13.18	11.80	7.35	4.75	1.58	0.12	68.70
	TIPPERA	Bhola ...	18-19	0.42	1.02	2.45	3.71	7.59	18.26	17.57	17.20	10.97	6.07	1.34	0.53	87.07
		Bauphal ...	10-11	0.42	0.89	1.89	2.34	9.17	14.45	19.65	18.83	11.62	7.04	1.17	0.33	87.20
	NOAKHALI	Agartala ...	22-26	0.58	1.05	4.07	5.91	11.43	14.43	11.59	11.76	10.05	5.08	1.34	0.33	77.08
		Comilla ...	23-24	0.53	0.99	3.16	5.61	11.46	17.65	16.38	16.40	10.51	5.20	1.14	0.36	89.76
BENGAL	CHITTAGONG	Chandpur ...	17-18	0.44	1.13	3.13	4.93	9.94	16.28	14.70	17.95	10.55	6.13	1.11	0.36	86.65
		Brahmanbaria ...	24-26	0.69	1.27	4.04	5.76	11.60	15.14	11.27	13.33	10.77	4.94	0.82	0.24	78.87
		Ramchandrapur ...	10-11	0.31	0.82	2.33	4.93	8.91	11.16	12.51	10.34	7.52	4.73	1.64	0.09	65.29
		Nasirangar ...	10-11	0.39	0.90	3.47	8.48	12.05	11.51	8.56	11.47	9.47	4.65	0.89	0.09	71.50
	SOUTH LUSHAI HILLS	Daukandi ...	10	0.26	0.68	2.04	3.13	8.83	12.11	11.32	9.93	6.56	3.21	1.16	Nil	59.23
		Kasba ...	10-11	0.23	0.33	3.11	6.17	9.98	14.34	11.60	10.09	8.49	4.05	1.55	0.08	70.04
		Laksam ...	10-11	0.30	1.06	2.54	4.48	8.70	13.83	18.83	15.34	9.19	4.19	1.13	0.14	79.73
		Naokhali ...	26	0.47	1.02	3.40	4.92	10.31	24.19	23.74	24.99	15.77	7.70	1.81	0.60	118.92
	PATNA	Peniy ...	19-20	0.55	1.26	3.84	5.28	11.28	24.42	24.47	23.72	13.41	6.50	2.51	0.81	118.95
		Karishpur ...	10-11	0.42	0.71	2.83	3.78	12.37	21.63	32.68	31.95	17.21	10.26	1.48	0.55	135.77
BIHAR	CHITTAGONG	Ramganj ...	10-11	0.42	1.18	3.53	3.76	9.76	16.00	17.73	17.72	9.53	6.47	1.44	0.20	87.74
		Cox's Bazar ...	25-26	0.56	0.39	1.66	2.55	11.33	31.57	40.51	27.37	14.34	7.95	2.21	0.34	140.76
		Chittagong ...	26	0.49	0.81	2.52	3.85	10.48	22.69	23.20	19.76	12.91	6.24	1.53	0.77	105.25
		Kutubdia ...	10-11	0.68	0.37	2.01	2.98	12.13	21.09	33.71	24.67	10.88	7.51	2.88	0.33	119.29
	GAYA	Satkania ...	9-11	0.37	0.23	1.94	3.06	11.06	19.08	26.56	16.75	10.18	6.09	1.91	0.27	88.58
		Kodala ...	12-13	0.35	0.71	3.62	4.00	12.70	17.20	17.92	17.35	10.70	5.93	1.80	0.84	93.81
		Rangamatia ...	26	0.51	1.23	3.55	4.03	11.38	17.87	18.58	18.03	11.50	6.54	1.80	0.56	95.83
		Patna ...	26	0.65	0.53	0.38	0.26	1.97	7.34	11.75	11.30	7.40	3.26	0.17	0.13	45.14
	SHAHABAD	Dinapore ...	25-26	0.62	0.44	0.37	0.20	1.04	6.95	12.09	11.83	7.25	3.33	0.23	0.13	45.14
		Bihar ...	25-26	0.67	0.71	0.37	0.23	2.10	6.81	12.95	11.42	6.47	2.61	0.21	0.10	44.65
	SARAN	Barh ...	25-26	0.55	0.57	0.36	0.15	2.08	5.78	12.12	10.21	7.55	2.55	0.21	0.09	44.13
		Bikram ...	9-11	0.62	0.74	0.44	0.35	2.06	5.77	12.91	11.21	6.78	3.54	0.41	0.02	45.89
BENGAL	CHITTAGONG	Hilsa ...	9-10	0.76	0.76	0.59	0.35	2.13	8.29	11.39	11.64	5.69	2.42	0.07	0.01	44.30
		Aurangabad ...	25-26	0.60	0.47	0.43	0.19	1.38	5.49	12.75	13.48	6.80	2.47	0.25	0.25	44.51
		Gaya ...	26	0.58	0.67	0.43	0.26	1.33	6.56	13.10	12.50	6.89	2.27	0.38	0.18	45.15
		Nawadah ...	25-26	0.66	0.61	0.56	0.23	1.76	6.28	11.71	11.50	6.43	2.21	0.16	0.17	42.22
	MUZAFFARPUR	Jahanabad ...	23	0.70	0.56	0.37	0.15	1.46	5.64	12.60	12.60	5.87	2.87	0.27	0.13	43.22
		Arwal ...	10-11	0.79	0.85	0.47	0.08	1.88	4.69	13.74	10.21	6.93	2.54	0.19	0.27	42.64
		Daudnagar ...	10-11	0.55	0.49	0.17	0.03	1.15	4.98	11.72	11.31	6.07	1.63	0.26	0.26	38.50
		Sheghati ...	9-11	0.72	0.73	0.67	0.01	0.82	4.78	9.66	11.45	7.47	3.09	0.10	0.06	39.58
	DARRHANGA	Rajauli ...	8-11	0.59	0.74	0.84	0.36	1.70	6.14	11.56	11.18	5.97	2.33	0.34	0.17	41.91
		Fakri Barawan ...	10-11	0.57	0.51	0.62	0.05	1.53	5.95	12.17	12.58	5.61	1.41	0.10	0.11	41.91
BIHAR	SHAHABAD	Buxar ...	26	0.72	0.50	0.32	0.16	0.91	5.20	11.68	11.33	7.17	3.26	0.46	0.18	41.89
		Dehri ...	12-13	0.62	0.44	0.69	0.08	0.98	5.91	11.73	12.62	6.81	2.63	0.28	0.32	43.11
		Bhabhua ...	25-26	0.66	0.67	0.52	0.10	0.97	5.19	12.22	12.20	6.91	2.93	0.59	0.25	43.21
		Sasaram ...	25-26	0.51	0.52	0.36	0.15	1.05	5.30	11.06	12.27	6.76	3.05	0.28	0.21	41.53
	SARAN	Arrah ...	26	0.73	0.59	0.40	0.23	1.63	6.14	12.11	11.51	7.19	2.99	0.20	0.16	43.88
		Mohanea ...	10-11	0.75	0.64	0.14	0.36	0.61	5.06	11.31	13.64	6.12	2.38	0.31	0.21	41.43
		Gopalganj ...	16-18	0.69	0.53	0.35	0.17	2.26	7.27	12.43	10.77	7.28	3.98	0.18	0.11	45.92
		Siwan ...	25-26	0.80	0.55	0.27	0.21	1.60	7.26	11.94	11.54	8.57	3.41	0.22	0.10	46.47
	CHAMPARAN	Chapra ...	26	0.68	0.46	0.37	0.22	1.45	6.28	12.06	10.37	6.94	3.08	0.38	0.14	42.43
		Motihari ...	23-24	0.71	0.48	0.41	0.70	2.81	9.18	13.30	12.19	9.45	3.39	0.13	0.14	52.98
BIHAR	MUZAFFARPUR	Bettiah ...	24-25	0.96	0.51	0.40	0.59	2.65	9.11	13.83	12.30	9.58	3.39	0.05	0.17	53.23
		Bagaha ...	10-11	0.80	0.54	0.57	0.48	3.20	13.14	16.41	15.89	10.99	3.73	0.31	0.16	66.23
		Burhura ...	10-11	0.75	0.41	0.40	0.31	1.99	9.18	11.42	12.49	7.98	2.71	0.11	0.18	47.33
		Sitamarhi ...	25-26	0.67	0.41	0.56	1.07	2.55	8.67	12.62	10.13	8.97	2.80	0.68	0.05	48.61
	DARRHANGA	Muzaffarpur ...	25-26	0.84	0.48	0.40	0.48	2.35	7.65	12.46	10.28	8.92	3.11	0.17	0.10	47.24
		Hajipur ...	24-25	0.75	0.61	0.49	0.22	1.82	6.86	12.19	10.42	7.48	3.63	0.17	0.08	44.63
		Para ...	10-11	0.57	0.46	0.32	0.43	1.95	6.26	11.71	13.41	8.27	1.84	0.11	0.12	45.18
		Mahawa ...	10-11	0.73	0.55	0.24</										

DISTRICT.	STATION.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
MALDA	Malda	26	0.52	0.61	0.80	1.12	4.08	10.34	11.95	10.35	10.85	4.42	0.20	0.13	55.37
	Chanchal	18-22	0.59	0.73	0.52	1.08	4.57	11.57	14.74	12.08	10.50	2.72	0.19	0.03	59.32
	Gajol	10-11	0.49	0.66	0.53	1.21	3.85	7.37	14.08	12.00	12.78	2.61	0.10	0.02	57.11
	Sibganj	10-11	0.71	0.70	0.67	0.84	6.25	9.03	11.33	10.17	10.62	4.05	0.61	0.05	55.03
SOUTHAL PARAGANAS.	Rajmahal	24-25	0.25	0.41	0.37	1.16	4.63	9.76	12.70	10.19	11.13	3.26	0.12	0.04	54.04
	Godda	23-24	0.17	0.67	0.53	0.46	3.61	7.53	12.23	10.72	8.87	2.87	0.31	0.09	48.36
	Pakaur	19-21	0.43	0.52	0.64	0.74	4.79	10.55	13.59	12.00	12.28	4.99	0.45	0.08	61.16
	Naya Dumka	24-25	0.30	0.79	0.85	0.46	3.59	9.22	13.71	13.63	9.51	4.22	0.37	0.17	57.84
CUTTACK.	Deozhur	26	0.47	0.72	0.71	0.92	2.45	8.33	13.40	11.12	8.23	3.81	0.24	0.12	52.43
	Jamtara	20-23	0.43	0.56	0.36	0.66	3.49	9.36	14.40	13.72	7.69	3.87	0.59	0.17	55.01
	Nanihat	10-11	0.22	0.59	0.91	0.48	2.56	6.39	11.58	8.34	6.45	1.96	0.31	0.11	40.23
	Jagatsingpur	23-25	0.38	0.70	1.07	0.51	3.69	7.75	11.66	11.33	10.18	6.54	2.09	0.26	56.16
BALASORE.	Banki	13	0.26	0.65	1.53	0.43	2.91	10.25	10.98	10.81	9.72	4.80	1.81	0.54	54.72
	Cuttack	26	0.52	0.73	1.4	1.15	4.41	11.53	12.91	12.37	11.07	5.64	1.73	0.25	63.42
	False Point	25-26	0.57	0.89	0.93	1.77	4.83	9.37	13.4	13.56	11.56	9.0	3.23	0.59	60.87
	Kendrapara	25-26	0.51	0.83	0.92	1.10	4.90	9.41	11.8	12.71	10.03	6.9	2.07	0.35	60.74
HAZARIBAGH.	Jajpur	23-25	0.37	1.08	1.23	1.67	5.47	9.80	12.7	11.50	9.80	5.07	1.27	0.40	60.51
	Dhamsala	10-11	0.42	0.65	1.53	1.10	6.75	10.43	10.5	12.72	9.95	4.75	2.08	0.04	59.99
	Salipore	9-11	0.24	0.41	1.00	0.86	4.58	10.83	9.9	13.60	9.72	4.08	2.43	0.13	58.56
	Akhyapada	11-12	0.38	0.67	1.73	1.47	4.71	9.15	10.95	12.00	10.14	3.97	1.99	0.12	57.30
PURI.	Chandbali	22-23	0.41	0.97	1.14	1.07	5.36	7.72	11.78	11.47	11.36	5.76	2.24	0.41	59.69
	Bhadrak	25-26	0.36	1.23	1.5	1.06	5.65	9.38	11.92	11.00	10.44	4.92	1.38	0.28	60.07
	Soro	22-23	0.23	1.00	1.07	1.74	5.65	8.2	11.23	10.44	10.88	5.2	1.17	0.09	57.23
	Balasore	26	0.39	1.31	1.45	2.27	5.36	9.07	13.04	11.99	12.95	6.74	1.32	0.28	66.17
HAZARIBAGH.	Jellalore	22-25	0.61	1.40	1.23	1.49	4.18	8.63	13.60	10.71	11.16	4.47	0.72	0.12	57.82
	Baripada	17	0.20	0.59	1.49	1.45	4.93	10.82	13.02	11.96	11.64	4.60	1.05	0.13	62.18
	Puri	26	0.28	0.78	0.61	0.45	3.02	8.06	9.80	10.38	10.36	8.90	3.48	0.50	56.62
	Khurda	25-26	0.29	0.9	1.18	0.55	3.43	9.4	12.83	11.54	10.92	6.9	2.04	0.42	61.22
HAZARIBAGH.	Bhanpur	16-17	0.33	1.31	1.13	0.74	2.54	7.93	10.61	11.84	10.6	6.75	2.61	0.84	56.29
	Gop	9-11	0.25	0.51	0.62	0.11	4.40	7.1	10.53	12.06	11.65	6.92	5.98	0.24	60.18
	Pipli	9-10	0.33	0.38	0.82	0.29	3.66	8.17	10.92	13.58	10.50	5.60	2.05	0.22	56.42
	Pachamba (Guridih)	23-26	0.45	0.82	0.74	0.63	2.59	8.80	12.70	12.41	8.42	3.25	0.23	0.13	51.17
LOHARDAGA.	Hazaribagh	25-26	0.56	0.82	0.75	0.41	2.35	7.63	13.16	13.11	8.76	3.41	0.29	0.22	52.38
	Semtsaurah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mahudi Hills	13-15	0.69	0.69	0.95	0.26	2.62	10.23	16.70	14.73	11.32	3.51	0.34	0.17	62.21
	Jhuma Hill	10-11	0.79	0.75	0.83	0.34	2.04	5.93	13.21	13.35	7.79	3.16	0.23	0.21	48.63
LOHARDAGA.	Borhi	10-11	0.73	1.16	0.82	0.14	3.51	6.50	16.20	12.50	8.12	2.91	0.29	0.23	53.17
	Chara	10-11	0.36	0.9	1.17	0.56	2.63	8.65	15.27	14.21	9.46	3.11	0.48	0.11	57.02
	Karagdeha	9-11	0.44	0.90	0.65	0.20	3.14	7.97	14.61	15.14	8.51	4.83	0.79	0.21	57.39
	Ramgar	12-13	0.74	0.86	1.02	0.32	2.03	8.13	12.89	13.00	9.45	2.58	0.49	0.27	51.87
LOHARDAGA.	Lohardaga	25-26	0.62	1.21	1.38	0.64	2.89	8.48	14.39	13.84	9.62	2.95	0.43	0.21	56.47
	Raochi	8-11	0.60	0.16	1.05	0.54	3.80	7.73	13.71	14.08	7.22	1.74	0.33	0.21	50.87
	Silli	13-15	1.00	1.29	0.89	0.28	0.82	9.57	17.61	21.99	7.40	1.75	0.70	0.29	63.50
	Singra	13-14	0.78	0.96	1.79	0.29	1.75	11.88	16.24	16.01	10.59	4.23	0.53	0.33	65.18
PALAMAU.	Gangpur	13-14	0.39	0.99	1.04	0.73	1.03	9.66	16.74	15.62	8.58	2.44	0.55	0.33	53.42
	Palamau (Daltonganj)	25-26	0.72	0.49	0.70	0.24	1.15	6.03	12.92	13.36	7.79	2.50	0.37	0.21	45.48
	Batumath	10-11	0.37	0.73	0.59	0.22	1.18	7.88	15.19	14.87	9.43	3.07	0.43	0.39	54.35
	Husainabad	8-11	0.63	0.47	0.35	0.10	1.12	6.14	15.61	13.13	7.20	2.40	0.24	0.25	47.73
MANDHUM.	Garhwa	10-11	1.06	0.55	0.74	0.07	1.43	5.72	12.86	15.84	6.86	3.05	0.21	0.21	48.60
	Purulia	25-26	0.46	1.14	1.17	0.34	3.49	9.53	13.10	13.15	8.04	2.83	0.33	0.17	54.35
	Gobindpur	20-26	0.60	1.02	0.89	0.69	2.71	9.44	14.68	11.96	7.42	3.26	0.27	0.15	53.09
	Raghunathpur	10-11	0.52	0.17	0.89	0.63	3.77	7.91	14.39	13.90	7.74	1.94	0.68	0.11	53.19
SINGBHM.	Barabhum	10-11	0.34	0.85	1.05	1.25	3.62	9.32	12.62	11.40	6.89	2.15	0.74	0.18	49.81
	Jhalda	9-11	0.40	0.89	1.57	1.29	2.71	9.24	12.25	15.66	7.65	2.75	0.35	0.20	54.96
	Chas	9-11	0.61	0.55	0.93	0.99	3.09	8.11	13.18	13.43	8.97	2.81	0.46	0.15	55.25
	Chaibassa	25-26	0.38	0.97	1.27	0.77	3.86	8.53	13.48	13.04	8.05	2.72	0.45	0.28	54.00
SINGBHM.	Chakradharpur	8-11	0.35	0.95	0.58	0.76	3.15	7.94	14.27	11.27	5.51	2.83	0.50	0.29	48.70
	Goatsila	10-11	0.59	1.03	1.28	0.88	4.15	9.71	13.91	14.46	8.61	3.41	0.83	0.28	59.12
	Baharagura	10-11	0.12	0.80	1.41	1.29	4.41	10.53	11.80	10.88	9.27	2.92	0.75	0.25	54.43
	Keonjhar	13-14	0.18	0.62	0.59	0.82	2.13	5.35	9.67	5.89	6.36	2.40	1.06	0.21	35.28
ORISSA TRIBUTARY MAHALS.	Talchar	14-15	0.22	0.96	1.34	0.78	2.44	9.27	14.01	10.43	8.88	2.74	1.26	0.24	52.67
	Narsingpur	9-10	0.26	0.35	0.90	0.43	1.92	9.83	9.58	8.83	8.41	4.17	1.64	0.07	46.39
	Angul	14-15	0.23	0.94	1.53	0.94	2.57	10.41	11.21	10.16	9.12	4.56	1.34	0.41	53.27
	Dhenkanal	14-15	0.32	0.74	1.28	0.44	2.93	13.64	13.99	12.17	10.46	4.13	1.40	0.34	58.84
ORISSA TRIBUTARY MAHALS.	Bishupara	14-15	0.34	0.51	0.74	0.59	1.87	10.27	14.25	10.34	10.98	4.95	1.08	0.32	50.14
	Kunjabongarh	13-15	0.24	0.29	1.36	1.48	3.37	9.03	11.75	9.66	10.79	5.50	1.42	0.13	55.02

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 14th February 1898.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

III.—Comparison Table of the Rainfall of 1897 at 255 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal with the Averages of previous years.

Meteorological division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	BURDWAN	Kalna	—0.37	+1.07	+0.74	+4.05	+1.26	+2.50	—2.27	+5.13	—0.89	+2.56	+1.10	—0.16	+24.73
		Burdwan	—0.30	—0.02	—0.06	+2.85	+1.74	+2.34	—0.18	+3.40	+0.30	+2.75	—0.40	—0.15	+12.27
		Katwa	—0.38	—0.25	+1.39	—0.28	+4.03	—2.69	—2.60	+1.99	+3.58	+0.43	—0.45	—0.08	+0.71
		Kaniganj	—0.29	—0.67	+1.53	—0.75	—0.95	+3.00	—3.41	—3.76	—1.06	+3.99	+0.13	—0.09	—3.23
		Mankur	—0.54	—0.55	+2.35	+0.20	+1.03	+4.01	—3.69	+1.45	+1.18	+4.24	—0.67	—0.09	+0.02
	SIBRUM	Suri	—0.42	—0.70	+1.28	+0.40	—0.94	—2.75	—4.18	—2.30	—1.46	+3.54	—0.34	—0.11	—8.62
		Hetampur	—0.49	—0.45	+1.03	+0.20	—0.35	—7.52	—3.34	—3.42	—1.43	+5.32	—0.51	—0.09	—11.25
		Rampur Hat	—0.54	—0.79	+0.09	—0.03	+0.37	+3.34	—6.17	—0.85	—3.23	+4.67	—0.45	—0.12	—3.74
		Boipur	—0.31	+0.16	+0.85	—0.31	+1.25	—4.24	—4.82	—0.40	—0.26	+5.65	—0.63	—0.09	—3.15
	BANKURA	Bankura	—0.32	—0.08	+3.63	—0.25	—1.35	—1.47	+5.36	—1.96	+2.58	+0.95	—0.15	—0.09	+6.85
		Vishnupur	—0.33	—0.30	+0.97	+0.12	—3.68	—1.76	—0.17	+1.20	+1.65	+4.93	—0.28	—0.15	+2.26
		Maliara	—0.38	—0.22	+1.39	—0.09	—0.96	—2.81	+3.01	—1.07	—1.46	+5.82	+0.18	—0.13	+3.28
		Khatra	—0.27	—0.35	+1.41	—0.43	—0.64	+0.65	+0.71	—0.88	+1.47	+4.58	—1.03	—0.26	+5.66
		Indas	—0.34	+0.07	+0.23	+0.87	—1.70	+0.52	+1.51	+3.39	—0.28	+4.24	—0.09	—0.10	+8.50
		Kotaipur	—0.42	—0.39	+0.28	—0.31	—1.97	+0.03	—3.42	—2.01	+1.39	+0.66	+0.29	—0.10	—0.87
		Onda	—0.10	—0.20	+2.18	+0.15	+0.03	+2.45	+0.16	—0.67	+9.87	+1.40	+0.28	—0.02	+15.62
		Gangajalhaty	—0.47	—0.07	+2.36	+0.46	—2.84	—3.86	+0.52	—1.29	+3.50	+4.36	+0.51	—0.12	+3.14
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MIDNAPORE	Raipur	—0.17	—0.21	+0.46	—0.18	—1.66	+4.23	—5.06	—1.29	—0.76	+2.53	—1.02	—0.18	—3.31
		Sonamukhi	—0.46	—0.43	+1.34	—0.27	—3.62	—2.76	+2.67	+4.52	+4.32	+4.55	—0.23	—0.12	+9.41
		Contai	—0.23	+1.28	+1.27	—0.50	—0.19	—1.77	+0.88	+2.00	—3.71	+2.61	—1.29	—0.28	+0.13
		Tamluk	—0.30	—0.33	—0.05	+0.19	—3.56	—1.62	—3.81	—0.74	—2.91	+0.38	—0.53	—0.20	—13.43
	HOOGHLY	Midnapore	—0.50	—0.06	+0.93	+0.99	+1.32	+5.05	—5.37	—0.25	—1.02	+2.20	—0.67	—0.26	+2.46
		Ghatal	—0.38	—0.60	+0.46	—1.01	—1.79	—2.94	—6.94	+2.53	—0.27	+2.37	—0.65	—0.17	—8.19
		Kukurhaty	—0.35	—0.48	+1.17	+0.03	—3.10	—2.66	+3.03	—1.71	—2.54	+1.69	—1.14	—0.01	—0.07
		Garbata	—0.29	—0.63	+2.09	0	—1.14	+3.16	—5.55	—7.44	+1.80	+1.79	—0.02	—0.15	—0.73
	HOWRAH	Serampore	—0.37	—0.09	+1.03	+0.37	+1.14	—0.01	—3.75	—0.65	—0.94	+1.84	—0.69	—0.24	—2.36
		Hooghly	—0.34	—0.86	+4.19	+1.32	+0.33	+1.39	—4.22	—0.72	+1.20	+2.97	—0.54	—0.26	+14.46
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	HOWRAH	Jahanabad	—0.31	—0.87	+1.25	—0.64	+0.09	+1.89	—5.31	—0.19	—1.81	+2.07	—0.41	—0.14	—0.34
		Howrah	—0.46	+0.19	+0.15	—0.80	—1.90	+0.76	+2.05	—2.85	—0.33	+3.86	—0.61	—0.23	—0.17
	24-PARGANAS	Mohesteke	—0.28	—1.19	+0.38	+0.30	—2.66	—0.79	—5.49	—0.07	+0.35	+7.65	—0.64	—0.21	—2.46
		Saugor Island	—0.27	+1.86	+0.47	—0.16	—2.63	—0.95	+3.74	—4.53	—5.66	+5.67	—1.41	—0.19	—4.36
	NADIA	Diamond Harbour	—0.49	—1.09	+0.52	—0.89	—1.73	—2.37	+4.31	+1.64	—0.32	+2.25	—0.33	—0.22	—1.92
		Canning Town	—0.36	—1.28	—0.48	+0.93	+0.04	+0.80	+2.55	+3.78	+0.38	+2.94	—1.36	—0.06	+7.90
		Alipore Obsy.	—0.56	+0.21	—0.29	—0.91	—1.65	+0.24	+0.99	—1.21	—3.39	+4.22	—0.66	—0.24	—3.16
		Barrackpore	—0.38	—0.35	+0.92	+0.31	+0.62	—0.39	—3.58	—0.39	—0.94	+2.42	—0.70	—0.23	—2.30
		Dum-Dum	—0.46	+0.32	+0.29	+0.73	—0.98	+0.53	+2.80	+1.66	+0.66	+5.64	—0.65	—0.22	+9.63
		Barasat	—0.48	+0.84	+0.34	+1.39	—2.36	+0.09	—0.34	—3.95	—3.60	+0.66	—0.65	—0.23	—0.12
		Basirhat	—0.39	+1.01	+0.21	—0.43	—0.23	+2.96	+0.72	+5.53	—1.70	+3.30	—0.45	—0.17	+8.40
		Ranaghat	—0.45	+0.07	+0.78	+1.66	—1.60	+4.09	—3.12	—1.25	—1.39	+1.82	—0.52	—0.16	+0.07
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MURSHIDABAD	Krishnagar	—0.29	+0.77	+1.26	+0.71	—0.60	+2.13	—0.62	+0.05	—0.71	—0.31	—0.08	—0.11	+11.23
		Chudanga	—0.28	—0.63	—0.70	+0.22	—2.90	+7.26	—0.93	+1.43	—0.83	+9.74	—0.98	—0.11	+1.02
		Meherpur	—0.33	—0.81	—0.08	+1.33	—1.67	+5.89	—3.57	+2.02	+4.60	+3.98	—0.55	—0.13	+10.98
		Kushtia	—0.34	—0.69	—1.00	—0.86	—2.00	—0.94	—4.08	+1.39	—2.25	+1.27	—0.83	—0.14	—10.47
	JESSORE	Kandi	—0.39	—0.73	+0.06	—0.06	+1.99	+0.68	—3.67	+6.91	—1.08	+1.49	—0.80	—0.17	+3.63
		Berhampore	—0.51	—0.80	+0.22	—0.57	+1.51	—2.43	—5.17	+2.24	—2.08	+2.38	—0.56	—0.12	—5.89
		Lalbag	—0.28	—0.69	—0.12	+0.91	—0.58	+0.88	—2.18	+0.28	—1.16	+2.38	—0.84	—0.10	+4.44
		Asinganj	—0.54	—0.77	+0.12	—0.71	+0.16	—1.73	—5.27	+1.41	—4.40	—0.72	—0.39	—0.09	—12.93
		Jangipur	—0.46	—0.60	—0.15	+0.35	—3.02	+1.94	+4.79	+4.24	+0.50	+2.59	—0.37	—0.10	+0.33
		Lakola	—0.54	—0.82	—0.24	—0.25	—2.53	+0.02	—7.89	—4.41	—1.00	+1.79	—0.57	—0.10	—16.34
		Akhiganj	—0.06	—0.83	—0.09	+0.55	—2.01	+6.17	—3.32	+6.82	+1.04	+3.55	—0.67	0	+8.27
		Palkabari	—0.25	—0.15	+0.04	+2.17	+1.11	+4.71	—4.20	—0.38	+1.40	+2.21	—1.09	—0.04	+5.63
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JESSORE	Dumkal	—0.38	—0.58	—0.27	+0.31	+0.15	+1.76	—1.18	+6.39	—1.56	+2.98	—0.63	—0.17	+6.92
		Narail	—0.64	—0.85	+0.83	—1.64	—3.71	+14.92	—0.65	+1.63	+1.19	+2.33	—0.78	—0.17	+12.46
	KHULNA	Jessore	—0.54	—0.67	—0.52	—1.98	—3.35	+8.09	—0.55	—1.40	+1.76	+3.44	—0.81	—0.18	+0.97
		Jhenidah	—0.28	—0.84	+1.09	—0.25	—1.65	+2.74	—1.84	+0.31	+0.62	+2.92	—0.65	—0.12	+1.02
		Masura	—0.28	—0.75	+1.76	—0.80	—2.42	+1.65	+3.03	+1.93	+1.16	+1.20	—0.64	—0.11	+5.73
		Bangson	—0.35	+0.35	+1.05	+0.66	—1.63	+7.91	+0.38	+0.01	—2.12	—0.61	—0.46	—0.25	+4.64
	RAJSHAH	Satkira	—0.43	—1.08	—0.52	—2.14	+1.24	+4.78	—1.70	+8.75	—2.63	+0.40	—0.48	—0.25	+2.94
		Bagerhat	—0.56	—1.12	+0.03	+0.72	—3.89	+8.57	+1.15	+4.25	+1.75	+5.59	—1.02	—0.22	+15.75
	RAJSHAH	Khulna	—0.50	—0.59	—0.68	+0.31	—3.77	+11.45	+2.31	+7.07	—1.31	+3.33	—0.86	—0.24	+17.21
		Boalia	—0.41	—0.69	—0.18	+0.66	—0.08	—0.65	+0.50	+3.85	—3.67	+0.65	—0.51	—0.07	—0.31
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	DINAJPUR	Nator	—0.61	—0.84	+0.64	—0.70	+1.40	—4.48	—6.61	+7.87	+2.29	+2.01	—0.51	—0.08	+0.38
		Naugon	—0.48	—0.51	+2.25	+1.46	—2.82	—7.95	—7.63	+0.50	+5.40	+2.91	+0.26	—0.13	—0.94
		Lalpur	—0.37	—0.93	+1.03	—0.63	—2.26	+0.37	—4.98	+1.90	—2.77	+5.03	—0.78	—0.63	—0.48
		Manda	—0.42	—0.41	+0.90	+0.62	—2.79	—2.30	—7.43	+3.06	—0.74	+2.84	—0.18	—0.01	—6.36
	JALPAIGURI	Mahadebpur	—0.27	—0.65	—0.02	+0.63	—2.73	—3.99	—2.89	+0.59	+6.77	+2.64	+0.22	—0.13	—0.43
		Churaman	—0.04	—0.16	+1.48	—0.01	—0.91	+1.44	—2.14	+4.43	+0.09	+3.49	—0.15	—0.09	+0.43
		Raiganj	—0.64	—0.25	+2.58	+0.08	—0.88	—1.61	—10.56	—0.20	—0.34	+2.82	—0.69	—0.10	—15.01
		Dinajpur	—0.15	—0.29	+2.63	—1.33	—1.68	—7.67	—5.38	—2.06	+2.72	+3.78	—0.08	—0.08	—9.59
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JALPAIGURI	Balughat	—0.26	—0.51	+1.13	+0.15	—3.86	—7.25	—5.20	+7.57	+5.06	+0.06	—0.13	—0.13	—6.37
		Jalpaiguri	—0.46	—0.23	+0.79	—3.35	—1.96	—12.83	+7.84	—0.28	+1.57	+0.73	—0.11	—0.09	—14.84
	DARJEELING	Alipore Dooar	—0.49	—0.28	+0.43	—3.13	+4.65	+14.96	+13.73	—6.72	+10.80	+0.78	—0.36	—0.02	+5.52
		Falacotta	—0.59	—0.49	+1.52	—3.37	+1.64	—11.03	+9.66	—1.28	+4.77	—1.29	—0.21	—0.01	—0.65
	DARJEELING	Debaganj	—0.65	—0.22	+1.92	—1.17	—1.80	—7.71	—10.08	—2.23	+14.11	+1.32	—0.61	—0.03	—6.60
		Buxa	—0.94	—0.82	+1.00	—2.76	—1.43	—11.08	+0.22	—23.49	+18.37	—2.66	—0.16	+0.10	—22.35
	DARJEELING	Siliguri	—0.56	—0.48	+0.32	—1.39	—1.98	—9.82	+2.41	—7.52	+15.75	+2.02	+0.63	—0.09	+0.98</

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.		DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	-0.40	-1.28	+0.98	-1.13	-2.88	-6.75	-6.58	-0.53	+3.34	+0.04	-1.11	-0.28	-16.44
		Dacca	...	-0.28	-0.99	-0.14	-1.54	+1.45	-5.46	-5.05	+4.81	+1.13	+2.82	-0.25	-0.16	-3.69
		Naryanganj	...	-0.18	-1.05	-0.01	-1.16	-0.75	-7.54	-5.51	+3.80	+0.47	+1.24	-1.02	-0.25	-6.56
		Manikganj	...	-0.41	-0.80	+0.91	-0.02	+4.61	+3.02	-2.50	+6.91	+4.10	+1.02	-1.02	-0.10	+13.80
		Jaydebpur	...	-0.48	-0.17	-1.09	-1.41	-0.15	-3.54	-6.01	+1.42	+8.63	+2.26	-0.93	-0.03	-1.50
	MYMENSINGH	Kishoreganj	...	-0.53	-0.19	+0.85	-2.30	+2.33	-7.98	+3.62	+7.61	+0.06	-2.17	-0.52	-0.24	+0.54
		Atia (Tangail)	...	-0.45	-0.78	+0.25	-2.10	+1.13	-0.72	-3.48	-0.19	-1.90	+0.16	+0.33	-0.09	-8.04
		Mymensingh	...	-0.39	+0.19	+1.70	-1.29	+2.17	-10.56	-6.56	+0.64	+7.11	-1.74	-0.29	-0.13	-8.15
		Jamalpur	...	-0.44	-0.94	+2.21	-2.12	+3.53	-6.92	-1.35	+4.80	+14.95	+2.04	-0.12	-0.20	+15.44
		Subarnakhal	...	-0.10	-0.75	+0.70	-4.33	+10.25	-4.63	-8.00	-2.37	+7.91	+5.17	-0.24	-0.15	+5.33
FARIDPUR...	Narail	...	-0.33	+0.33	+2.86	-2.12	+3.11	-4.64	-3.08	+0.59	+2.90	+3.57	-1.09	-0.02	+2.31	
	Durgapur	...	-0.56	-0.55	+2.82	-0.29	+14.02	-4.65	-5.82	+10.37	+4.35	+1.93	-0.37	0	+21.11	
	Diwanganj	...	-0.29	-0.46	+2.59	-1.47	-1.64	-0.62	-4.08	+4.63	+2.94	+6.84	-0.52	+0.04	-1.04	
	Madaripur	...	-0.54	-0.90	+1.50	+0.46	-0.39	+0.30	-4.69	+1.29	-0.72	+1.37	-0.65	-0.18	-0.15	
	Faridpur	...	-0.30	-1.42	-0.92	-1.18	-4.54	+5.22	-1.87	+5.39	-1.51	+0.05	-0.56	-0.11	-1.81	
BACKERGANJ	Gaulundo	...	-0.41	-0.99	-0.45	-1.06	-3.72	+1.55	-5.15	-1.57	+1.75	-1.19	-1.18	-0.09	-12.51	
	Patnakhali	...	-0.61	-1.16	-1.70	-2.24	-3.76	+1.11	-14.29	+6.04	-2.25	+7.22	-1.54	-0.42	-13.00	
	Pirojpur	...	-0.55	-1.18	-0.94	-0.54	-2.78	+1.40	-7.02	+0.99	-0.20	+2.87	-1.28	-0.20	-0.63	
	Barisal	...	-0.63	+0.11	-1.67	-1.37	-2.23	+0.55	-4.31	+1.18	-0.28	+4.70	-1.27	-0.39	-5.61	
	Gauradai	...	-0.21	-0.25	-0.68	-2.69	-6.56	+1.83	-8.48	+3.60	+5.35	+1.35	-1.34	-0.12	-3.11	
HILL TIPPERA...	Bhola	...	-0.42	-0.58	-2.35	-0.30	-3.75	+2.40	-4.70	+4.01	-1.22	+3.27	-1.34	-0.13	-5.31	
	Bauphal	...	-0.42	+0.13	-0.88	-1.37	-3.58	+1.48	-5.32	-2.07	+0.52	+4.58	-1.17	-0.14	-8.24	
	Agartala	...	-0.58	-1.05	+1.38	-5.10	+4.97	+3.77	+13.86	+1.04	+6.64	-3.33	-1.34	-0.33	+10.79	
	Comilla	...	-0.53	-0.89	+1.38	-4.17	-1.05	+1.10	-0.31	+4.65	+6.87	-3.40	-1.14	-0.26	-6.85	
	Chandpur	...	-0.44	-0.82	+1.81	-2.76	-5.42	-2.51	+1.17	+1.14	-1.43	-1.59	-1.11	-0.36	-14.66	
TIPPERA	Brahmanbaria	...	-0.40	-1.27	+3.13											

Meteorological division.	Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Bihar - conchd.	Bhagalpur - conchd.	MALDA	Malda	-0.12	-0.54	+0.93	-0.41	-1.52	-0.77	-8.11	+2.37	+0.82	+2.77	+0.67	-0.13	-4.24
			Chanchal	-0.14	-0.34	+1.66	+0.35	+0.02	+0.48	-0.81	-4.09	+3.58	+5.17	-0.16	-0.03	-3.90
			Gujol	-0.43	-0.31	+1.63	-0.04	-3.00	+5.70	-10.71	-0.64	-5.37	+6.02	-0.05	-0.02	-7.18
		SONTHAL PAR- GANAS.	Sloganj	-0.67	-0.56	-0.07	+0.53	-5.34	+0.38	-3.73	+0.02	+7.42	+3.21	-0.61	-0.05	+0.54
			Rajmahal	+0.33	-0.21	+2.03	-0.23	-1.35	-1.40	-6.01	-0.42	+3.20	+3.69	-0.05	-0.04	-3.49
			Godda	+0.08	-0.43	+1.09	+0.54	-2.80	+1.87	-0.20	+0.38	+1.84	+3.02	+0.29	-0.09	-2.51
	Orissa.	CUTTACK	Pakour	-0.55	-0.36	+0.87	+1.10	-2.15	+0.95	-5.32	-1.08	+0.85	+8.15	-0.45	-0.08	-1.87
			Naya Dumka	-0.57	-0.33	+1.29	-0.03	-2.01	+0.22	-1.76	+2.33	+1.66	+4.12	-0.37	-0.17	+4.38
			Deochur	-0.38	-0.10	+0.15	+0.18	-2.53	-0.47	-3.88	+0.24	+0.81	+4.97	-0.24	-0.13	-0.88
			Jamtara	-0.34	-0.12	+0.79	+0.54	-1.60	+1.12	-2.28	+2.69	-0.74	+4.91	-0.39	-0.07	+4.41
			Nanihat	-0.40	+0.93	-0.94	+0.75	-2.47	+1.37	-7.47	+13.20	+0.08	+5.57	-0.31	-0.11	+10.31
			Jagatsingpur	-0.38	+5.75	+2.06	+0.60	-3.37	-1.73	+11.00	-0.53	+2.90	+4.75	+0.48	-0.09	+21.23
		BALASORE	Kanki	-0.23	+0.41	+0.25	+0.11	-1.86	-5.79	-0.01	-0.34	+0.41	+0.88	+0.70	-0.46	-6.66
			Cuttack	-0.22	+0.61	+0.57	+0.74	-4.26	-3.69	-1.30	+5.35	-4.07	+1.15	+0.31	-0.14	-0.85
			Cause Point	-0.57	+2.90	+3.14	-1.72	-1.85	-2.73	+8.55	-1.16	-4.72	+1.40	+1.02	-0.19	+4.46
			Kendrapara	-0.39	+3.32	+3.65	-0.81	-4.27	+2.79	+1.44	+0.68	+0.28	+3.81	-0.19	-0.17	+10.14
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	PURI	Jajpur	-0.37	+1.36	+1.43	-0.50	-3.64	+0.67	-1.16	+3.97	-5.01	+5.60	-0.83	-0.46	+1.06
			Dhamsala	-0.42	+1.02	+1.37	+0.17	-3.41	-1.47	+1.22	-0.50	-4.81	+4.42	-1.78	0	-5.49
			Salipore	-0.24	+1.11	+3.90	-0.16	-3.38	+5.18	-0.38	-2.03	-3.10	+2.76	-0.73	+0.01	+0.94
			Akhyapada	-0.25	+2.31	+2.63	+0.16	-3.41	+0.92	-1.17	-3.59	-4.30	+4.98	-1.75	-0.03	-3.50
		HAZARIBAGH	Chandball	-0.41	+3.86	+1.96	+0.13	-3.66	+0.42	+5.52	-0.99	-5.59	+10.91	-2.24	-0.41	+3.26
			Bhadrak	-0.36	+3.07	+3.73	+0.50	-3.72	-3.15	-1.72	-0.21	-5.9	+0.95	-0.07	-0.23	-3.07
			Soro	-0.23	+2.94	+1.40	+1.92	-2.87	+0.11	+3.62	+1.19	-2	+18.35	-0.53	-0.08	+23.01
			Balasore	-0.39	+0.56	+4.54	-0.34	-2.66	+0.44	-4.77	+1.00	-	+7.82	-0.94	-0.28	-1.76
		LOHARDAGA	Jellapore	-0.61	+0.69	+4.23	-0.21	+0.53	+7.21	-2.02	-0.83	-	+4.74	-0.63	-0.12	+0.55
			Baripada	-0.20	+1.13	+2.66	-0.76	-2.01	-2.52	-6.92	-2.10	-	+6.63	-1.05	-0.13	-9.41
			Puri	-0.28	+3.47	+1.94	-0.37	-1.62	-2.94	+10.11	-0.81	-	-0.73	+4.10	-0.36	+3.74
			Khurda	-0.29	+0.03	+1.34	-0.44	-2.49	-4.61	-1.87	+0.37	-	+3.19	-0.26	-0.13	-0.91
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	HAZARIBAGH	Bhanpur	-0.30	+2.67	+0.64	-0.74	-1.53	-3.55	-3.07	-0.02	-	+0.18	+1.03	-0.68	+2.11
			Gop	-0.25	+0.56	+2.81	+0.11	-4.40	-3.76	+7.82	-5.23	-	+3.02	-0.97	-0.16	-7.48
			Pipli	-0.33	-0.08	+3.96	-0.20	-2.60	-3.82	+3.14	-4.97	-	+2.78	-0.02	+0.07	-8.12
			Pachamba (Giridi)	-0.33	+0.30	+1.04	-0.31	-0.65	-2.60	+1.10	-1.66	-	+2.88	-0.23	-0.13	-0.55
		LOHARDAGA	Hazaribagh	-0.19	+1.34	+1.26	+0.04	-0.46	+3.37	-1.04	-3.72	-0.66	+2.08	-0.27	-0.22	+1.53
			Jhaura Hill	-0.69	+0.51	+1.85	+0.74	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Barhi	+0.78	+1.03	+0.88	-0.19	-2.04	+3.75	+2.28	-5.53	+1.49	+8.20	-0.23	-0.21	+9.51
			Chatra	+0.11	+0.48	+0.62	+0.40	-2.88	-0.07	+0.71	-5.37	-2.04	+3.37	-0.29	-0.23	-0.19
		PALAMAU	Khatagdeha	-0.24	-0.22	+0.28	+0.06	-2.43	-1.07	-3.41	-2.85	-0.76	+3.54	-0.48	-0.11	-7.68
			Rangar	+0.31	+0.49	+2.45	-0.20	-3.14	-1.01	-0.97	-6.54	-0.55	-0.73	+0.71	-0.21	-9.69
		SINGHDHUM	Lohardaga	-0.09	+0.74	+0.95	+0.14	-1.01	-0.32	+0.06	-0.45	+3.41	+1.66	+0.46	-0.27	+4.09
			Ranchi	-0.07	+1.30	+0.15	+0.10	-1.52	-3.01	-3.08	-2.24	-3.17	+2.94	-0.43	-0.21	-9.23
			Silli	-0.25	+2.19	+1.13	-0.22	-0.68	-0.09	-7.13	-0.87	-2.61	+3.66	+0.02	-0.21	-5.12
			Surguja	-0.70	+0.70	+0.81	+0.62	-0.52	-2.57	+8.01	+14.25	+1.42	+10.15	-0.70	-0.29	+30.88
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	PALAMAU	Jashpur	-0.66	+1.63	-0.32	+1.08	-0.50	-6.08	-1.15	+9.32	+3.72	+1.14	-0.53	-0.33	+7.30
			Gangpur	+0.03	+6.71	+0.58	+2.18	+0.57	-2.90	+7.03	+13.01	-3.71	+2.99	-0.43	-0.38	+25.68
		MANBHAM	Palamau (Dalton- ganj).	-0.30	+1.02	+0.78	+0.34	-0.75	-3.76	-4.14	+2.40	+1.21	+4.34	-0.37	-0.21	+0.56
			Balunath	+0.08	+0.07	+0.71	+0.08	-0.68	-2.48	-1.78	-3.17	-1.93	+4.47	-0.43	-0.39	-5.45
			Husainabad	-0.53	+1.95	+1.66	+0.33	-0.93	-0.71	-1.99	+0.92	-3.55	+7.40	-0.24	-0.25	+3.16
			Garhwa	-0.41	+1.27	+0.25	+0.47	-1.14	-2.02	-3.82	+0.16	-0.89	+6.81	-0.21	-0.21	+0.26
		SINGHDHUM	Purulia	-0.24	+0.39	+1.29	+0.09	-0.97	+1.27	-3.88	-0.65	+1.35	+3.22	-0.33	-0.17	+1.37
			Goindpur	-0.45	-0.50	+0.28	+0.19	-1.72	-1.93	+0.84	+3.99	+0.39	+1.72	-0.26	-0.15	+2.40
			Raghunathpur	-0.46	-0.31	+1.30	+0.06	-1.81	-1.35	+4.09	-2.46	-6.25	-0.14	-0.68	-0.11	-7.29
			Barabhum	-0.27	+0.06	+2.45	+0.76	-2.48	-4.01	+1.16	+3.03	+3.67	+3.46	-0.74	-0.18	+6.91
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	SINGHDHUM	Jhalda	-0.17	-0.11	+1.20	-0.17	-1.42	-2.44	-3.34	-1.00	-2.89	+5.76	-0.16	-0.20	-4.94
			Chas	-0.61	+0.12	+1.14	+0.68	-1.79	-2.54	-3.10	+0.46	-5.00	+0.68	-0.46	-0.15	-10.57
			Chaibassa	-0.37	+2.16	+0.16	+1.16	+0.30	-3.22	-5.68	+2.17	-3.43	-0.10	-0.45	-0.28	-7.58
			Chandrapur	+0.03	+2.09	+1.16	+0.49	-2.67	-0.33	-4.39	+1.96	-0.90	-1.22	+0.41	-0.29	-3.57
		ORISSA TRIBU- TARY MA- HALS.	Ghatsila	-0.59	+0.73	+0.82	-0.33	+1.61	+1.41	-5.85	-0.91	-4.43	+0.46	-0.83	-0.25	-8.17
			Baharagura	-0.12	+1.09	+0.26	+0.16	-1.61	-6.59	-5.86	+2.47	-5.24	+4.10	-0.75	-0.25	-12.34
			Keonjhar	+0.22	+1.35	+4.60	+3.13	-1.13	+0.41	-3.87	+3.90	+0.77	+2.31	-0.20	-0.21	+11.28
			Talchar	-0.22	-0.54	+2.41	+1.23	+1.03	-2.54	-4.76	+7.65	-2.79	+0.25	-0.80	-0.24	+0.68
		ORISSA TRIBU- TARY MA- HALS.	Narsingpur	-0.16	-0.07	+0.10	+0.54	-0.87	-1.35	-0.05	+2.81	-2.39	+1.20	+0.29	-0.07	-0.22
			Angul	-0.23	-0.19	+0.91	+2.82	-0.35	-2.96	-1.37	+1.35	-1.95	-1.53	-0.21	-0.41	-4.12
			Dhenkanal	-0.32	+0.07	+3.98	+1.56	-2.65	-4.01	-3.21	-1.19	-3.84	+1.17	+0.20	-0.34	-8.58
			Rispara	-0.34	+0.81	-0.39	+0.76	+1.16	-5.50	-6.03	+3.25	+3.17	+3.51	+0.72	-0.32	+0.80
			Kunjabongarh	-0.24	+0.72	-1.14	-0.39	-1.59	-4.38	-3.62	-4.14	-5.06	+0.05	-0.87	-0.13	-20.79

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 8th February 1898.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th February 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1898.				Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	6th	131.5	4.8	29.929	71.7	79.3	15.9	63.4	68.3	0.650	66.4	85	S S W, E N E, and W S W.	32	Nil	Morning clear, day and night cloudy.
"	7th	136.8	6.8	.920	72.5	79.0	12.8	66.2	68.4	.643	66.1	81	W and N N W ...	52	"	o.
"	8th	128.8	8.5	.971	70.6	79.5	17.8	61.7	64.6	.530	60.6	72	N N E ...	43	"	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, o.
"	9th	133.2	8.8	.995	70.2	80.5	19.4	61.1	62.7	.474	57.4	66	N N E and N E by N.	45	"	Partially cloudy, .
"	10th	131.7	7.2	.972	69.9	81.3	23.0	58.3	63.0	.487	58.2	69	N E by N and E	24	"	Partially cloudy, .
"	11th	103.7	Nil	.939	69.0	75.1	12.8	62.3	65.1	.571	62.7	81	E and calm ...	44	"	Cloudy, o.
"	12th	137.6	8.0	.892	70.8	81.3	19.3	62.0	64.5	.524	60.2	70	N N E, W N W, and N N W.	42	"	Partially cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.945

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 44.1
 78.8

The mean temperature of the seven days
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 70.7

The extreme variation of temperature 71.1
 The maximum temperature 23.0
 81.3

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
 8

The mean relative humidity
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 75

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th February 1898
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 70
 Nil.

The total fall from 1st January to 12th February 1898 0.43
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.36

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew; , fog; o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
 Calcutta, the 14th February 1898.

J. H. GILLILAND,
 For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Metecrological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	30.114	29.854	29.937	30.053	+006	N14°W	17	86.9	49.8	79.3	53.8	66.6	-01
		Burdwan ...	Raniganj ...	29.880	29.602	29.754	30.061	?	N53°W	51	84.4	45.4	77.7	51.3	64.5	-17
		Burdwan ...	Birbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan ...	Bankura ...	29.908	29.623	29.771	30.041	?	N85°W	37	85.8	46.3	78.6	53.0	65.8	-13
		Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...	30.068	29.734	29.940	30.046	-006	N4°W	7	90.3	46.1	81.2	53.0	67.1	-13
		Burdwan ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency ...	24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	30.184	29.945	30.060	30.030	+002	N5°E	183	82.0	51.0	76.4	55.7	66.1	-20
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30.191	29.928	30.073	30.041	+003	N8°W	41	83.8	48.2	76.5	53.3	64.9	-13
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	30.165	29.918	30.051	30.051	?	N61°W	65	85.9	43.2	77.2	50.2	63.7	-13
		Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	30.141	29.894	30.023	30.042	0	N	25	82.2	47.9	76.0	52.3	64.2	-03
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30.161	29.930	30.051	30.032	+004	N22°W	50	83.6	45.1	76.6	51.2	63.9	-17
		Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia ...	30.140	29.900	30.014	30.037	+009	N16°W	46	80.1	47.1	74.9	51.7	63.3	+04
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	30.103	29.865	29.965	30.052	+022	N27°W	58	81.3	41.5	75.3	48.7	62.1	-01
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.988	29.705	29.797	30.068	+022	N11°W	38	79.4	45.1	74.7	50.0	62.4	+03
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	23.186	22.934	23.035	—	+046	S79°E	68	59.3	38.8	46.4	37.1	41.7	+23
		Cooch Behar ...	Cooch Behar ...	30.037	29.837	29.939	30.050	—	N69°E	33	80.0	45.9	74.1	50.6	62.5	—
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	30.087	29.867	29.964	30.051	+016	?	?	79.0	45.2	74.4	51.2	62.8	+03
	Dacca ...	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	30.145	29.918	30.019	30.035	—	?	?	80.8	46.7	75.5	51.8	63.7	0
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	30.122	29.921	30.024	30.026	-002	?	?	78.5	46.0	74.2	51.3	62.8	-07
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	30.150	29.955	30.045	30.021	-011	N14°W	52	81.1	49.2	76.8	54.7	65.8	-03
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	30.123	29.930	30.016	30.030	-005	S72°E	?	79.6	46.4	75.0	52.0	63.5	+07
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	30.142	29.939	30.030	30.026	?	Calm	26	82.2	45.5	76.1	50.7	63.4	-03
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	30.150	29.967	30.049	30.008	-009	N45°W	29	82.3	46.2	77.4	52.3	64.9	-03
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	30.136	29.952	30.038	30.024	?	N8°E	31	83.4	46.1	78.6	51.6	65.1	-03
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	30.134	29.942	30.033	30.025	?	N10°E	47	83.5	45.0	77.4	50.6	64.0	-13
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	30.078	29.901	29.984	30.024	+001	N35°E	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		South Lushai Hills ...	Lungleh ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.7	42.8	63.4	49.8	56.6	—
		Patna ...	Bankipore ...	30.078	29.750	29.912	30.061	+001	S66°W	52	78.5	45.2	73.3	50.6	61.9	+07
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.875	29.564	29.715	30.071	+009	S14°W	66	85.0	44.0	76.7	50.7	63.7	+03
	Patna ...	Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.915	29.599	29.736	30.067	0	S40°W	97	85.3	45.1	76.3	51.9	64.1	+02
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	30.029	29.714	29.857	30.068	+015	S72°W	88	83.1	41.9	75.2	49.0	62.1	+07
		Patna ...	Arrah ...	30.065	29.747	29.900	30.057	?	S32°W	41	81.1	40.3	74.8	47.7	61.2	-07
		Saran ...	Chapra ...	30.088	29.754	29.916	30.065	?	N50°W	23	80.3	43.6	74.2	48.8	61.5	-07
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	30.038	29.720	29.867	30.065	?	N31°W	67	78.0	40.0	73.4	46.2	59.8	0
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	30.063	29.757	29.908	30.054	?	S43°W	37	77.7	43.8	72.8	48.9	60.9	—
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur ...	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	30.032	29.763	29.915	30.048	+001	S67°W	50	78.0	46.8	73.7	51.7	62.7	+03
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	30.080	29.791	29.932	30.053	+025	S45°W	25	80.3	42.8	75.2	49.0	62.1	-03
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	30.143	29.852	29.975	30.064	+021	S59°W	35	79.0	44.3	74.2	48.9	61.6	+03
		Malda ...	Malda ...	30.151	29.868	30.008	30.037	?	N63°W	41	80.3	44.6	75.3	49.7	62.5	-03
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29.711	29.427	29.553	30.067	+012	N39°W	21	80.6	44.1	75.1	50.0	62.6	-03
	Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	30.150	29.904	30.024	30.048	+018	N67°W	39	81.4	40.1	82.3	56.0	69.2	-03
		False Point ...	False Point ...	30.200	29.965	30.076	30.040	+010	N58°W	169	83.9	48.0	78.0	54.3	66.3	-03
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	30.178	29.920	30.058	30.051	+019	N51°W	33	89.4	46.4	81.1	52.5	68.8	-13
		Shortt's Island ...	Shortt's Island ...	30.178	29.951	30.073	—	—	N27°W	222	80.8	61.0	76.8	64.8	70.8	—
		Puri ...	Puri ...	30.209	30.033	30.092	30.056	—	N5°E	190	84.7	55.1	79.9	59.8	69.8	-13
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	30.169	29.974	30.076	30.038	—	NNW	234	85.3	52.1	79.5	57.2	68.7	-13
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	28.151	27.887	28.014	30.074	+001	N79°W	178	81.2	40.4	72.9	48.8	60.1	—
		Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	28.025	27.766	27.898	30.073	+012	N75°W	135	81.9	40.5	73.9	49.2	61.6	—
		Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	29.535	29.229	29.378	30.122	—	S53°W	66	87.1	35.2	76.9	43.0	60.0	—
		Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sinhabhum ...	Chalbhaga ...	29.436	29.163	29.399	30.073	?	S72°W	16	89.8	42.9	81.0	49.3	60.2	—
		Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	29.972	29.683	29.779	30.095	+007	S45°E	35	75.4	40.0	70.9	46.3	59.6	—
	.....	Goalpara ...	Dhubri ...	30.094	29.882	29.978	30.056	+005	N65°E	92	79.0	44.0	74.2	52.0	63.1	+03
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...	30.146	29.902	30.001	30.064	+018	S72°E	79	84.4	44.5	79.0	51.4	65.4	—
	
	

a Mean of 24 days. | b Mean of 30 days. | c Mean of 21 days. | d Mean of 25 days. | e Mean of 29 days. | f Mean of 27 days. | g Mean of 23 days.

Bengal for the month of January 1898.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL—											
Moist, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.		Of month.					Since 16th October 1897.						
					Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
76	+1	0	-1.6	0.69	0.66	0.41	+0.25	0.80	0.80	3.81	2.53	+1.23	6.00	3.27	Burdwan.	
72	-	0.5	-	0.98												
					0.29	0.48	-0.19	1.00	0.87	3.76	2.37	+1.39	6.00	3.43	Birbhum.	
71	-	0.5	-	NIL	0.05	0.35	-0.30	0.40	0.82	3.06	2.39	+0.67	5.50	3.55	Bankura.	
66	-	0.1	-	0.08	0.07	0.35	-0.28	0.17	0.69	3.26	3.37	-0.11	5.67	3.69	Midnapore.	
					0.35	0.35	+0.20	1.00	0.89	3.54	2.79	+0.75	6.00	3.86	Hooghly.	
					0.16	0.37	-0.21	0.50	0.78	3.82	2.64	+1.18	4.00	3.95	Howrah.	
80	+1	(f) 0.9	-1.4	0.04	0.47	0.42	+0.05	0.86	0.90	4.04	3.88	+0.16	5.14	4.50	24 Parganas.	
86	0	(b) 0.5	-1.4	0.36	0.36	0.60	-0.24	1.00	0.72	4.19	3.41	+0.78	4.00	4.08	Calcutta.	
84	-	(b) 0.6	-	2.04	1.21	0.34	+0.87	1.00	0.70	5.13	2.97	+2.16	5.60	3.45	Nadia.	
88	+8	(b) 0.6	-1.1	0.45		0.45					2.61			3.37	Murshidabad.	
85	+2	1.0	-0.9	0.93	1.14	0.42	+0.72	1.00	0.80	4.14	3.56	+0.58	6.00	4.00	Jessore.	
					0.47	0.50	-0.03	1.00	0.96	2.63	3.82	-1.19	5.66	4.71	Khulna.	
81	-	(b) 0.9	-	0.70	0.70	0.46	+0.24	0.80	0.85	2.95	2.14	+0.81	5.49	3.00	Rajshahi.	
89	-	1.3	-	0.59	0.80	0.47	+0.33	1.00	0.86	1.54	1.82	-0.28	3.80	2.76	Dinajpur.	
92	-	0.3	-	NIL	0.18	0.61	-0.43	0.75	1.23	0.55	2.29	-1.74	2.50	3.33	Jalpaiguri.	
78	+4	(b) 3.7	-1.4	0.73	0.22	0.86	-0.64	0.75	1.40	1.92	3.88	-1.96	6.00	4.56	Darjeeling.	
83	-	(g) 1.0	-	0.22	0.30	0.46	-0.16	1.25	0.97	1.07	2.41	-1.34	3.50	3.11	Cooch Behar.	
82	-	1.1	-	0.45	0.46	0.48	-0.02	1.00	0.86	2.11	2.16	-0.05	4.40	2.42	Rangpur.	
86	-	?	-	1.00	0.80	0.41	+0.48	1.00	0.85	3.38	2.68	+0.90	4.75	3.04	Bogra.	
(b) 83	-	(d) 0.3	-	0.42	0.42	0.39	+0.03	1.00	0.95	4.38	2.75	+1.63	5.50	4.17	Pabna.	
90	+8	?	?	1.82	1.47	0.41	+1.06	1.00	1.06	4.19	3.70	+0.49	5.20	4.82	Dacca.	
91	-	?	-	0.47	0.59	0.40	+0.19	1.00	0.94	3.60	2.93	+0.67	4.88	3.93	Mymensingh.	
8	-	(b) 0.1	-	3.24	1.99	0.44	+1.55	1.00	0.88	4.03	3.43	+0.60	5.33	4.30	Faridpur.	
7	-	0.4	-	0.58	0.61	0.47	+0.14	1.00	0.92	3.08	4.50	-1.42	5.83	5.19	Backergunge.	
6	-	(e) 0.8	-	1.24		0.41					3.95			5.04	Tippera.	
5	-	0.2	-	0.14	0.29	0.47	-0.18	1.00	0.81	3.09	5.77	-2.68	4.50	5.34	Noakhali.	
4	?	0.3	-1.3	0.26	0.23	0.49	-0.26	1.00	0.58	8.39	6.19	+2.20	7.00	6.16	Chittagong.	
3	-	-	-	1.18	0.08	0.51	-0.43	0.00	0.88	9.88	5.05	+4.83	5.00	6.44	{ South Lushai Hills.	
2	+2	0.4	-1.7	NIL	0.01	0.65	-0.64	0.00	1.28	3.28	2.63	+1.25	4.50	2.56	Patna.	
1	+1	0.4	-1.8	NIL	NIL	0.64	-0.64	0.00	1.20	4.07	1.77	+2.30	3.67	2.85	Gays.	
	-	(b) 0.2	-	NIL		*										
	-	(b) 0.2	-	NIL	NIL	0.67	-0.67	0.00	1.19	2.30	2.29	+0.01	3.33	2.96	Shahabad.	
	-	0	-	NIL												
	-	0.1	-	NIL	NIL	0.72	-0.72	0.00	1.40	1.88	2.08	-0.26	3.67	2.82	Saran.	
	-	0.2	-	0.38	0.23	0.73	-0.50	0.75	1.37	1.15	1.90	-0.75	3.25	2.62	Champanan.	
	-	?	-	0.28		0.74			1.21		1.79			2.44	Muzaffarpur.	
+5	0.2	-1.0	0.40			0.78			1.23		1.64			2.36	Darbhanga.	
	(b) 0.7	-	0.18	0.24	0.72	-0.41	0.40	1.03	5.10	1.72	+3.38	4.80	2.38	2.38	Monghyr.	
+7	1.3	-0.1	0.16	0.58		-0.48	1.17	1.17	3.67	1.80	+1.87	5.34	2.55	2.55	Bhagalpur.	
	(b) 0.3	-	0.67	0.57	0.58	-0.01	1.00	0.84	2.50	2.07	+0.43	4.00	2.30	2.30	Purnea.	
	(b) 0.8	-	0.01	0.46				0.81		2.05			2.71	2.71	Malda.	
-3	0	-1.5	NIL	NIL	0.37	-0.37	0.00	0.63	4.88	5.65	-0.67	7.38	5.68	5.68	Sonthal Parganas.	
-4	0	-2.4	NIL												Cutlack.	
	0.1	-	NIL	NIL	0.35	-0.35	0.00	0.66	7.12	3.91	+3.21	6.57	4.05	4.05		{ Balasore, Shortt's Island.
	0.1	-	NIL	NIL	0.39	-0.39	0.00	0.52	7.45	7.48	-0.03	9.40	6.66	6.66	Puri.	
	0	-	NIL	NIL	0.58	-0.58	0.00	1.23	4.50	2.25	+2.25	5.67	3.20	3.20	Hazaribagh.	
0	-	-	NIL	NIL	0.63	-0.63	0.00	1.10	3.48	2.25	+1.23	6.00	3.54	3.54	Lohardaga.	
0	-	-	NIL	NIL	0.70	-0.70	0.00	1.31	4.92	2.38	+2.54	4.25	3.45	3.45	Palaman.	
				0.04	0.40	-0.45	0.33	1.08	3.32	1.98	+1.34	4.83	3.46	3.46	Manbhum.	
0	-	NIL	NIL	0.41	-0.41	0.00	0.99	2.10	2.58	-0.48	3.75		4.19	4.19	Singhbhum.	
		?	0.42												Sibsagar.	
0	+0.1	0.13													Goalpara.	
4	-1.1	0.28													Cachar.	

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

[illegible]

Bengal in January 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1897 to 31st January 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st January.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	1.38	1	0.60	1.38	0.37	1.38	5.63	2.75	Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	0.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.77	0.69	0.36	0.69	4.35	2.75	Burdwan.	Burdwan.		
...	1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.76	1.04	0.39	1.04	2.54	2.75	Katwa.	Burdwan.		
...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.96	0.08	0.40	0.08	4.13	2.75	Raniganj.	Burdwan.		
...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.90	0.10	0.54	0.10	2.35	2.75	Mankur.	Burdwan.		
...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.92	0.17	0.45	0.17	2.97	2.75	Kuri	Burdwan.		
...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.16	0.40	0.16	3.93	2.75	Hetampur.	Burdwan.		
...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.96	0.70	0.54	0.70	2.68	2.75	Rampur Hat.	Burdwan.		
...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.11	0.42	0.11	5.42	2.75	Bolpur.	Burdwan.		
...	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.81	?	0.85	7.71	2.75	Morari.	Burdwan.		
...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.15	?	0.15	6.37	2.75	Lobpur.	Burdwan.		
...	0.03	Nil	0.96	Nil	0.34	Nil	3.11	2.75	Bankura	Bankura.	Bankura.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	0.11	Nil	0.80	0.03	0.33	0.03	2.53	2.75	Vishnupur.	Bankura.	
...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.87	0.11	0.38	0.11	4.40	2.75	Mallara.	Bankura.		
...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.96	0.03	0.34	0.03	4.18	2.75	Khatra.	Bankura.		
...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.13	0.38	0.13	3.48	2.75	Indra.	Bankura.		
...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.64	Nil	0.42	Nil	2.22	2.75	Kotalpur.	Bankura.		
...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.73	0.12	0.18	0.12	2.14	2.75	Onda.	Bankura.		
...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.00	Nil	0.47	Nil	3.23	2.75	Gangajalghati.	Bankura.		
...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.17	Nil	1.40	2.75	Raipur.	Bankura.		
...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.80	0.12	0.46	0.12	3.39	2.75	Sonamukhi.	Bankura.		
...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.23	Nil	6.65	2.75	Contai.	Bankura.		
...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.85	0.06	0.30	0.06	1.78	2.75	Tamluk.	Bankura.		
...	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.79	0.28	0.38	0.28	4.18	2.75	Midnapore.	Bankura.		
...	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.35	Nil	2.41	2.75	Ghatol.	Bankura.		
...	Nil	0.70	Nil	0.29	Nil	2.25	2.75	Gurubhaty.	Bankura.		
...	Nil	?	?	?	?	6.87	2.75	Garhbeta.	Bankura.		
...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Panskura.	Bankura.		
...	1	0.92	0.37	0.37	0.37	4.21	2.75	Dantoon.	Bankura.		
...	1	0.96	0.37	0.34	0.37	3.10	2.75	Serampore.	Hooghly.	Hooghly.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	1	0.79	0.32	0.34	0.32	3.51	2.75	Hooghly.	Hooghly.		
...	1	0.85	0.25	0.46	0.25	3.83	2.75	Jahanabad.	Hooghly.		
...	Nil	0.70	0.07	0.28	0.07	4.11	2.75	Howrah.	Hooghly.		
...	1	?	0.12	?	0.12	3.81	2.75	Howrah.	Hooghly.		
...	Nil	0.77	0.04	0.32	0.04	7.64	2.75	Ulubarta.	Hooghly.		
...	1	0.92	0.10	0.49	0.10	2.65	2.75	Saugor Island.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	1.00	0.13	0.41	0.13	3.57	2.75	Diamond Harbour.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.72	0.36	0.60	0.36	4.19	2.75	Canning Town.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.88	0.85	0.38	0.85	3.55	2.75	Alipore (Observatory).	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.92	0.87	0.46	0.87	6.79	2.75	Barrackpore.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	1.04	0.70	0.52	0.70	2.39	2.75	Dum-Dum.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.76	0.59	0.59	0.59	1.72	2.75	Barasat.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.60	0.72	0.45	0.72	2.97	2.75	Basirhat.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.73	2.04	0.30	2.04	3.87	2.75	Ranaghat.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.64	1.65	0.28	1.65	10.14	2.75	Chudanga.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.76	0.83	0.33	0.83	6.76	2.75	Meherpur.	24-Parganas.		
...	1	0.80	0.80	0.34	0.80	3.41	2				

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

District.			Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh.	Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh.	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh.	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh.	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh.	Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh.	Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh.	Subarnahali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge.	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Gaurnadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Daulatkhana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera	Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Nasiragar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Laksmi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Fenola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills.	Ranranatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills.	Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills.	Demagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Bickram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Nawada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.	Patna	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Pakri Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in January 1898—continued.

11	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1897 to 31st January 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st January.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	1.52	1	1.22	1.52	0.46	1.52	2.73	4.18	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	1.30	...	...	...	...	1	0.81	1.30	0.38	1.30	5.42	3.12	Dacca.	Dacca.		
...	1.90	...	...	...	...	1	0.91	1.90	0.24	1.90	3.84	4.46	Narainganj.	Dacca.		
...	1.36	...	...	...	...	1	1.04	1.36	0.48	1.36	5.59	3.30	Manikganj.	Dacca.		
...	1.28	...	...	...	...	1	1.30	1.28	0.48	1.28	3.38	3.46	Jaydebpur.	Dacca.		
...	0.75	0.09	...	...	...	1	1.20	0.54	0.53	0.75	2.12	3.13	Kishoreganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	0.92	...	...	...	...	1	0.96	0.92	0.45	0.92	3.33	2.92	Atia (Tangail).	Mymensingh.		
...	0.38	0.09	...	...	...	1	0.85	0.47	0.39	0.38	2.50	3.21	Mymensingh.	Mymensingh.		
...	0.50	...	...	...	...	1	0.84	0.50	0.44	0.50	3.76	3.04	Jamalpur.	Mymensingh.		
...	0.41	...	...	...	...	1	0.69	0.41	0.19	0.41	7.72	3.76	Netrokona.	Mymensingh.		
...	0.25	...	...	...	...	1	0.80	0.25	0.33	0.25	1.71	2.87	Subarnachal.	Mymensingh.		
...	0.70	...	...	...	...	1	1.30	0.70	0.56	0.70	1.85	2.52	Durgapur.	Dacca.		
...	0.62	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.62	?	0.62	2.19	?	Sherepur Town.	Dacca.		
...	0.60	...	...	...	...	1	0.90	0.60	0.34	0.60	5.80	2.05	Diwanganj.	Dacca.		
...	1.25	1	0.92	1.25	0.54	1.25	4.51	3.47	Madaripur.	Faridpur.	Faridpur.	East Bengal.
...	3.24	...	...	...	...	1	0.77	3.24	0.36	3.24	4.86	3.40	Faridpur.	Faridpur.		
...	1.48	...	...	...	...	1	0.96	1.48	0.41	1.48	2.74	3.34	Goalundo.	Faridpur.		
...	0.70	...	...	...	...	1	1.04	0.70	0.61	0.70	3.81	4.83	Patuakhali.	Backergunge.		
...	0.78	...	...	...	...	1	0.92	0.78	0.55	0.78	2.21	4.48	Pirojpur.	Backergunge.		
...	0.56	...	...	...	...	1	1.04	0.56	0.61	0.56	3.38	4.83	Barisal.	Backergunge.		
...	0.95	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.95	0.21	0.95	2.89	4.03	Gauranadi.	Backergunge.		
...	0.32	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.32	0.42	0.32	2.60	4.31	Bhola.	Backergunge.		
...	0.34	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.34	?	0.34	2.22	?	Daulatkhana.	Backergunge.		
...	0.36	...	...	...	...	1	0.90	0.36	0.42	0.36	3.56	4.53	Bauphal.	Backergunge.		
...	0.90	1	1.19	0.90	0.58	0.90	1.65	4.53	Agartala.	Hill Tippera.	Hill Tippera.	East Bengal.
...	0.82	0.42	...	...	...	2	1.30	1.24	0.53	0.82	1.61	4.12	Comilla.	Tippera.		
...	1.24	...	...	...	...	1	0.94	1.24	0.44	1.24	2.76	4.09	Chandpur.	Tippera.		
...	1.17	0.01	...	...	...	1	1.28	1.18	0.59	1.17	4.44	3.83	Brahmanbaria.	Tippera.		
...	1	0.80	...	0.31	...	...	4.78	Ramchandrapur.	Tippera.		
...	0.80	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.80	0.39	0.80	6.35	3.48	Nasiragar.	Chittagong.		
...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.90	0.03	0.26	...	...	3.04	Daudkandi.	Chittagong.		
...	0.63	...	...	...	...	2	0.60	0.03	0.23	0.03	0.56	4.13	Kasba.	Chittagong.		
...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.73	0.30	0.63	1.15	3.54	Laksmi.	Chittagong.		
...	0.14	1	0.96	0.14	0.47	0.14	3.06	5.96	Noakhali.	Noakhali.	Noakhali.	East Bengal.
...	0.12	...	...	...	...	1	0.89	0.12	0.55	0.12	2.54	6.06	Fenny.	Noakhali.		
...	0.02	0.14	...	...	...	1	0.80	0.16	0.42	0.14	5.60	6.83	Harishpur.	Noakhali.		
...	0.75	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.75	0.42	0.75	1.17	4.23	Ramganj.	Noakhali.		
...	0.04	0.13	...	...	...	1	0.76	0.17	0.66	0.13	9.72	6.88	Cox's Bazar.	Chittagong.		
...	0.26	...	...	...	...	1	0.73	0.26	0.49	0.26	10.30	4.99	Chittagong.	Chittagong.		
...	0.28	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.28	0.68	0.28	2.49	8.20	Kutubdia.	Chittagong.		
...	0.23	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.23	0.37	0.23	10.96	5.46	Satkanya.	Chittagong.		
...	0.19	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.19	0.35	0.19	8.38	5.72	Kodala.	Chittagong.		
...	1.22	...	...	...	...	1	?	1.22	?	1.22	7.05	?	Penoa.	Chittagong.		
...	0.29	1	?	0.29	?	0.29	2.92	?	Mirsarai.	Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	East Bengal.
...	0.08	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.88	0.08	0.51	0.08	9.88	5.05	Chandpur.	South Lushai Hills.		
...	0.04	0.18	...	...	...	1	?	0.22	?	0.18	13.12	?	Rangamati.	South Lushai Hills.		
...	0.58	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.68	?	0.58	8.86	?	Bandarban.	South Lushai Hills.		
...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.23	Nil.	0.65	Nil.	4.58	2.14	Demagiri.	Patna.		
...	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.31	0.02	0.62	0.02	2.26	2.21	Patna.	Patna.		
...	Nil	1.44	0.04	0.67	0.04	4.78	1.99	Dinapore.	Patna.		
...	Nil	1.12	Nil.	0.55	Nil.	2.28	1.85	Bihar.	Patna.		
...	Nil	1.22	Nil.	0.62	Nil.	2.78	2.02	Bikram.	Patna.		
...	Nil	1.33	Nil.	0.76	Nil.	3.00	1.92	Hilsa.	Patna.		
...	Nil	1.20	Nil.	0.60	N. I.	4.71	1.75	Aurangabad.	Gaya.	Gaya.	East Bengal.
...	Nil	1.31	Nil.	0.88	Nil.	4.12	2.07	Gaya.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	1.12	Nil.	0.66	Nil.	3.95	1.79	Nawada.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	1.26	Nil.	0.70	Nil.	4.35	1.80	Jahanabad.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	1.40	Nil.	0.79	Nil.	2.80	2.08	Arwal.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	1.00	Nil.	0.55	Nil.	3.78	1.68	Daudnagar.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	1.40	Nil.	0.72	Nil.	4.83	1.68	Sherghati.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	0.90	Nil.	0.59	Nil.	3.92	2.01	Rajauli.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	1.20	Nil.	0.57	Nil.	4.20	1.07	Pakri Barawan.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	1.02	Nil.	0.72	Nil.	0.69	2.51	Buxar.	Shahabad.	Shahabad.	East Bengal.
...	Nil	0.12	Nil.	0.62	Nil.	2.30	2.33	Dehri.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	1.48	Nil.	0.66	Nil.	3.81	2.65	Bhabhua.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	1.52	Nil.	0.51	Nil.	1.47	2.17	Sasaram.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	1.50	0.03	0.73	0.03	2.60	2.05	Arrah.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	0.90	Nil.	0.75	Nil.	2.38	2.14	Mohanea.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	?	Nil.	?	Nil.	?	?	Khiri.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	?	Nil.	?	Nil.	2.40	?	Ageon.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	?	Nil.	?	Nil.	1.27	?	Ramagar.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	?	Nil.	?	Nil.	1.71	?	Koath.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	?	Nil.	?	Nil.	1.41	?	Sikroul.	Shahabad.	Saran.	East Bengal.
...	Nil	?	Nil.	?	Nil.	3.15	?	Bassawan.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	?	Nil.	?	Nil.	1.90	?	Monaharpur.	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	1.24	Nil.	0.69	Nil.	2.86	1.67	Gopalganj.	Saran.		
...	Nil	1.76	Nil.	0.80	Nil.	1.06	2.37	Siwan.	Saran.		
...	Nil	?	Nil.	?	Nil.	1.59	?	Ekma.	Saran.		
...	Nil	1.46	Nil.	0.68	Nil.	1.71	2.19	Chapra.</			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Bihar. contd.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongaon (Syfabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea	Protabganj	
			Bhagalpur	
			Banks	
		Malda	Colgong	
			Dansil	
			Kishanganj	
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Southal Paraganas.	Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondwana (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalinjanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa.	Balasore	Rajmahal
Godda		
Pakour		
Naya Dumka		
Deoghur		
Jamtara		
Belbadda		
Nanihat		
Assenboni		
Katikund		
Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum	Madhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohespore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ravharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum	Jakatsingpur
				Banki
Outack		
False Point		
Kendrapara		
Jajpur		
Dhamsala		
Salipore		
Pal Lahara		
Akhyapada		
Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in January 1898—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1887 to 31st January 1888.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st January.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
					0.13	0.25																								2	1.20	0.38	0.50	0.25	2.50	1.75	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bihar—contd.	Bhagalpur—continued.	
					0.23	0.23																								1	?	0.23	?	0.25	2.47	?	Benzaon.				
					0.23	0.18																								2	1.08	0.41	0.58	0.23	3.47	1.62	(Syfabad.)				
					0.06	0.12																								Nil	1.20	Nil	1.43	Nil	4.50	2.10	Supan.				
					0.20																									1	1.12	0.18	0.48	0.12	4.26	1.67	Pratabganj.				
						0.27																								1	1.32	0.20	0.62	0.20	4.72	2.14	Bhagalpur.				
																														Nil	1.10	0.27	0.61	0.27	2.78	1.45	Banks.				
						0.50																									Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4.50	?	Colgong.			
						0.22																									1	1.04	0.50	0.64	0.50	1.51	1.91	Banshi.			
					0.03	0.13																								1	0.88	0.23	0.40	0.22	2.54	1.70	Kisimganj.	Purnea.			
					0.33																										1	0.80	0.16	0.40	0.13	2.16	2.16	Purnea.			
																														1	1.00	0.33	0.86	0.33	3.39	1.72	Gondwara				
					0.21																										1	?	0.21	?	0.21	1.21	?	(Korah).			
					0.10																										1	?	0.10	?	0.10	1.05	?	Borsoc.			
																															1	0.80	?	0.42	?	?	?	Forbesganj.			
					0.07																										1	0.91	0.67	0.52	0.67	3.51	1.31	Kaliganj.			
					0.14																										1	0.94	0.44	0.50	0.44	1.51	2.54	Maide			
					0.15																										1	0.70	0.15	0.49	0.15	0.20	1.43	Chanchal.			
					1.10																										1	0.90	1.00	0.71	1.00	4.61	1.30	Gajol.			
					0.04	0.35																								1	0.54	0.39	0.25	0.35	1.65	2.96	Sibganj.				
						0.24																									1	0.92	0.54	0.47	0.54	4.39	1.45	Rajmahal.			
						0.85																									1	0.03	0.85	0.43	0.85	4.59	1.85	Godda.			
						0.01																									Nil	1.17	0.01	0.60	0.01	3.03	2.14	Pakour.			
																															Nil	1.00	Nil	0.47	Nil	8.51	2.33	Naya Dumka.			
						0.48																									Nil	0.81	Nil	0.46	Nil	6.53	2.30	Deoghur.			
																															1	?	0.48	?	0.48	0.78	?	Jamtara.			
																																1	0.80	?	0.52	?	?	1.76	Belbadda.		
					1.10																										1	?	?	?	?	?	?	Nanihat.			
					0.16																						</														

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1898.**

In ordinary years the unsettled weather accompanying the withdrawal of the monsoon is too far south by the middle of December to be of any importance in the discussion of weather conditions in Bengal or the north of the Bay. It will be remembered that during the past year the seasonal change was later than usual and that a cyclonic storm advanced northwards and broke up over the north of the Bay before reaching the land towards the end of December.

Similarly disturbances have been later than usual in making their appearance from the west. Usually several cross Bengal during January, but in the month just past only one cold weather disturbance occurred, and that close to the end of the month. The depression was of some depth, and it caused general, and in parts heavy, rain over the whole of Bengal Proper and a considerable portion of Bihar. In Orissa no rain fell throughout the month, and in Chota Nagpur only a few light scattered showers.

During the first three weeks fine settled weather prevailed, generally with light north-westerly winds and temperature below the normal.

After a brisk rise of pressure in the north-west of the province on the 1st, the distribution was more uniform than usual, not only in the land area, but also over the Bay. The difference from the normal varied from excess of .05 inch in the extreme south-west of the Bay to defect of .07 inch in the north of Bengal and Bihar. The highest readings were in Chota Nagpur and the light winds were in consequence less northerly than usual. Temperature was practically normal. There was very little change till the 6th except in temperature, which fell about 2° over Lower Bengal. During these early days pressure oscillated slowly, but on the 6th a brisk rise set in from the west, and the gradient became considerably steeper. The westerly winds strengthened, and a fall of temperature followed almost immediately. The rise of pressure was only temporary as a slow fall prevailed on the 7th, but it was renewed on the 8th and continued till the 10th, when there was a large excess in Bihar. Excess varied from .17 inch in the west of Bihar to .01 inch in the extreme south of the Bay. These high and almost steadily increasing pressures were accompanied by cold weather conditions of a well marked kind. Steady dry north-westerly winds above the usual strength blew from day to day; the sky was almost cloudless, and mean temperature was below the normal by varying amounts up to 7°, the larger differences being in the south-western districts.

The rise ceased on the 10th, but it was not till the 14th that the pressure distribution became normal, and on the 15th there was a moderate defect. Temperature then began to rise rather rapidly. On the latter date there was still a uniform defect of about 3° in Bengal Proper and Orissa though in the west of Bihar and Chota Nagpur there was a small excess.

During the third week and the early part of the fourth oscillatory changes occurred very similar to those just described. Pressure rose until there was a considerable excess over the north of the province on the 19th, after which it fell briskly, remaining about normal from the 22nd to the 24th. As before temperature fell most in the south-western districts, when pressure was highest in the north, and the defect gradually disappeared as the pressure distribution became more normal.

Up to this time the atmospheric changes had been of the oscillatory character usual in fine settled weather, but the variations from the normal were somewhat greater than usual, especially in temperature. About the 25th the first signs of the approaching disturbance appeared. A brisk fall of pressure was general over the province, and a rapid increase of temperature was reported from the west of Bihar, the greatest excess being 8°·5 at Dehri. Winds were becoming easterly and cloud was increasing. These changes continued on the 26th, when a shallow depression was shown over the western districts with a cyclonic wind circulation. The greatest defect in pressure was only .1 inch, but the wave of high temperature advancing eastward had reached the central districts, and a few light scattered showers were reported from Bihar. The shallow depression filled up very quickly during the following twenty-four hours, during which there was unsettled weather with thunderstorms and rain in all parts of the province except Orissa and Chota Nagpur. At 8 A.M. on the 27th it had almost disappeared. The pressure distribution was normal or above except in East Bengal, where there was still high temperature. The rapid rise continued on the 28th and fine weather became established.

Only a few stations in Bengal Proper received no rain on the 27th, and in many cases the falls were heavy, not unfrequently over 1 inch. A few stations received more than 2 and Faridpur more than 3 inches. Light showers fell in parts of North and East Bengal on the 28th. The change of temperature was about 10° after the depression had passed, but owing to the previous large excess mean temperature fell very little below the normal.

During the last two days of the month pressure fell briskly and temperature was rising, but these changes were of no importance, as they were merely the after-effects of the disturbance of the previous days.

Pressure on an average for the whole month was practically normal over a great part of the province. In East Bengal there was a very slight defect and elsewhere a small

excess, greatest in North Bengal and Orissa, but rarely more than .02 inch. Changes were regular during the first three weeks of the month and of an oscillatory character, the cycle being completed in about a week. On the approach of the depression from the west there was a brisk fall for some days and then a rapid recovery on the 27th, which continued till the 29th, when there was a large excess. Owing to the fall on the last two days the month closed with a distribution nearly normal.

Temperature was low during the greater part of the month, but in the fourth week there was a large excess for some days before the disturbed weather on the 27th. Owing to this large excess, which was at times as much as 10°, the means for the month do not differ much from the normal. Mean maximum values were about 1° below the normal in Bengal Proper and Orissa and about 1° above in Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

In mean night temperatures there was defect almost everywhere, increasing from north-east to south-west. In Lower Bengal and Bihar defect was from 1° to 2° and in Orissa it was 4°.

The mean temperature was normal in Bihar, North Bengal and Assam and below elsewhere, by about 1° in Lower Bengal and Chota Nagpur and 2° in Orissa.

Rainfall.—Bengal Proper on an average received rain in excess of the normal, while in Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur there was a large deficiency. In the last two divisions practically no rain fell, and in Bihar, where showers were fairly general on the 27th, only .25 inch was received instead of .66, the normal amount. The average fall in South-West and North Bengal was above the normal by about a tenth of an inch and in East Bengal it was .78 inch, the normal being .44 inch.

A few light showers fell in the western districts on the 26th and in the east on the 28th. With these exceptions the whole of the rainfall of the month occurred on the 27th. It was general in Bengal and a considerable portion of Bihar, but being due to thunderstorms was variable in amount. Full details are given in the accompanying rainfall tables.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of January 1898:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1897.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	90.3	43.2	77.7	52.6	65.2	-1.2	0.48	0.40	+0.08	0.77	0.82	-0.05	3.68	2.97
North Bengal	81.3	41.5	74.8	50.7	62.8	+0.2	0.56	0.47	+0.09	1.07	0.93	+0.14	2.16	2.36
Assam	83.5*	45.0*	76.9*	52.0*	64.5*	-0.6*	0.78	0.44	+0.34	1.02	0.89	+0.13	4.30	4.25
Bihar	85.3	40.0	74.6	49.5	62.1	0	0.25	0.66	-0.41	0.48	1.13	-0.65	3.14	1.90
Orissa	91.4	46.4	79.6	57.5	68.6	-2.3	Nil	0.35	-0.35	0.00	0.61	-0.61	6.34	5.46
Chota Nagpur	89.8†	40.4†	75.9†	49.1†	62.5†	-1.0†	0.01	0.55	-0.54	0.09	1.15	-1.06	3.87	2.25
Assam	84.4	40.0	74.7	50.6	62.6	-0.1								

* Daltonganj not included.
† Lungleh not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 15th February 1898.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th February 1898.

Month.		Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.	
				Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.		Humidity at 10 A.M.
18. 8.			Inches.	°						Inches.	°	%	(inches.
February	...	6th ...	30.014	71.8	80.2	16.8	63.4	70.6	68.6	.674	67.4	90	Nil.
"	...	7th ...	29.994	74.0	81.0	14.1	66.9	70.1	67.4	.637	65.9	86	"
"	...	8th ...	30.038	72.0	81.0	18.1	62.9	71.6	64.6	.516	59.9	67	"
"	...	9th ...	" .069	72.2	82.5	20.6	61.9	73.1	63.6	.462	56.7	57	"
"	...	10th ...	" .067	71.9	83.4	23.0	60.4	73.6	64.6	.490	58.4	59	"
"	...	11th ...	" .041	70.0	76.0	12.1	63.9	69.6	63.2	.494	58.6	69	"
"	...	12th ...	29.964	73.2	83.4	20.5	62.9	74.6	62.2	.395	52.4	45	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches 30.027
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	° 72.2
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	° 23.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	° 83.4
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	% 68
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th February 1898	...	...	Inches. Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL.

C. LITTLE,

The 14th February 1898.

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of December 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1897-98.			TOLLAGE, 1896-97.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
1	2	3	4	5		
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Taldanda Canal System	1,244 14 4	9,688 10 4	715 7 10	18,820 0 2		
Kendrapara ditto	10,204 7 6	86,209 11 8	9,096 5 2	80,235 1 10		
High Level Canal, Range I	2,393 0 0	12,970 9 3	1,439 7 9	12,627 4 6		
Ditto, " II	375 0 6	1,918 9 0	240 2 0	2,214 12 9		
Ditto, " III	142 9 0	499 0 9	74 3 3	587 4 3		
Jajpur Canal	16 1 6	213 14 6	16 4 6	200 14 9		
Total Orissa Circle ...	14,376 0 10	1,11,500 7 6	11,581 14 6	1,14,685 6 3		
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal	10,174 4 3	97,859 2 3	11,695 11 0	1,15,889 14 9		
Hijili Tidal Canal	3,048 12 6	70,408 0 6	3,279 0 3	71,957 12 3		
Total South-Western Circle ...	13,223 0 9	1,68,267 2 9	14,974 11 3	1,87,847 11 0		
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System	1,422 0 0	16,834 7 0	1,422 4 0	15,345 13 6		
Arrah ditto	1,468 6 6	22,525 12 6	2,877 14 9	17,859 14 6		
Buxar ditto	625 8 3	6,681 5 0	681 0 6	7,034 1 0		
Total Sone Circle ...	3,515 14 9	46,041 8 6	4,981 3 3	40,239 13 0		
GRAND TOTAL ...	31,115 0 4	3,25,809 2 9	31,537 13 0	3,42,772 14 3		

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1897-98.						TOLLAGE, 1896-97.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	3,749	124	2,758 8 3	44,079	5,323	33,028 4 3	3,860	987	3,121 0 6	29,097	4,573	24,991 14 2
Total Orissa Circle ...	3,749	124	2,758 8 3	44,079	5,323	33,028 4 3	3,860	987	3,121 0 6	29,097	4,573	24,991 14 2

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1897-98.			EARNINGS, 1896-97.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
1.	2	3	4	5		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Orissa Canals	17,134 9 1	1,44,528 11 9	14,702 15 0	1,39,677 4 5		
Midnapore Canal	10,174 4 3	97,859 2 3	11,695 11 0	1,15,889 14 9		
Hijili Tidal Canal	3,048 12 6	70,408 0 6	3,279 0 3	71,957 12 3		
Sone Canals	3,515 14 9	46,041 8 6	4,981 3 3	40,239 13 0		
Total	33,873 8 7	3,58,837 7 0	34,658 13 6	3,67,764 12 5		

CALCUTTA,
The 15th February 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of December 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1897-98.		TOLLAGE, 1896-97.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	40,063 13 9	2,19,387 15 6	35,327 4 3	2,29,052 8 9
Tolly's Nala ...	5,476 5 9	47,810 13 9	8,181 1 9	57,079 13 0
Total ...	45,540 3 6	2,67,198 13 3	43,508 6 0	2,86,132 5 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	4,422 12 3	55,585 1 3	3,150 13 3	63,924 7 6
Nadia Rivers ...	7,194 0 0	72,541 12 3	5,004 13 0	82,573 13 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	57,156 15 9	3,95,325 10 9	51,664 0 3	4,32,630 11 0

CALCUTTA,
The 15th February 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th February 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH FEBRUARY, 1898.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH FEBRUARY 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	1,917	2,99,460	4,810	779	2,32,283	4,097
Jute ...	265	1,26,875	1,947	112	41,925	893
Firewood ...	79	52,300	792	78	73,975	1,066
Other articles ...	924	2,20,485	3,264	768	2,32,774	3,637
Total ...	3,185	6,99,120	10,813	1,737	5,80,957	9,693

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks and six days ending December 1897, as compared with the same period of 1896.

STAPLES.	1896.		1897.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	78,71,836	10,74,428	90,43,882	12,31,442	11,72,046	1,57,014	...	...
Cotton, raw	2,26,197	1,28,342	1,78,365	93,084	...	...	47,832	35,258
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,144	5,439	5,781	6,943	587	1,504	...	...
2.—Ditto Indian	37,701	19,105	44,083	19,469	6,382	364	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,28,928	1,42,982	1,46,122	1,48,511	17,194	5,529	...	...
4.—Ditto Indian	22,944	13,289	30,890	16,047	7,946	2,758	...	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	138	83	207	244	69	161	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	13,088	9,826	15,999	11,850	2,911	2,054	...	...
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	63,040	72,814	70,099	1,03,709	7,059	30,895	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	21,879	6,969	9,051	2,608	...	...	12,828	4,361
3.—Cutch	2,480	1,412	2,502	1,325	22	...	...	87
4.—Turmeric	9,721	5,915	14,000	10,188	4,279	4,273	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	40	32	178	91	138	59	...	...
6.—Others	1,956	966	8,925	2,290	6,970	1,324	...	...
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	1,41,942	30,408	3,83,730	1,33,352	2,41,788	1,07,944	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk	68,792	12,211	50,648	3,813	...	...	18,144	8,398
3.—Rice not in the husk	13,02,413	3,24,366	9,60,985	1,72,094	...	...	4,01,428	1,52,272
4.—Jowar and bajra	60,121	13,025	2,06,834	35,186	1,46,713	22,161	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse	6,43,115	2,03,251	3,92,366	99,364	...	...	2,50,749	1,03,887
6.—Others	4,83,087	1,52,595	3,49,250	82,535	...	...	1,33,837	70,069
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	68,673	46,307	93,665	59,975	24,992	13,668	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	14,720	5,808	15,903	6,521	1,183	713	...	...
Horns	1,657	1,029	1,123	689	...	...	...	...
Java—								
1.—Raw	3,53,214	87,495	3,76,312	81,950	23,098	...	...	...
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	1,17,488	47,239	1,16,826	62,588	...	15,349	...	5,545
Lac—								
1.—Stick	47,237	21,534	46,493	13,795	...	...	...	...
2.—Shell	35,363	29,340	24,494	20,783	...	...	...	...
Leather, manufactured	5,672	6,990	5,800	8,040	128	1,041	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	22,106	8,149	19,278	6,096	...	...	...	...
2.—Spirits	1,451	2,160	2,352	3,070	901	910	2,828	2,063
3.—Wines	3,956	6,193	6,171	6,555	2,215	362	...	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	883	729	351	625	...	...	...	...
2.—Brass, ditto	1,315	888	2,196	1,263	881	375	532	95
3.—Copper, wrought	1,552	2,026	1,121	705	...	...	...	...
4.—Brass, ditto	17,889	7,367	19,145	9,148	1,256	1,781	431	1,321
5.—Iron	83,514	57,257	1,94,094	77,845	1,11,480	20,608	...	...
6.—Others	20,629	14,603	14,523	9,209	...	...	...	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	1,032	549	1,986	1,096	954	547	6,106	5,394
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	2,91,483	1,81,946	1,86,217	82,778	...	...	...	...
2.—Castor	4,470	1,360	4,558	1,555	88	195	1,05,266	49,168
3.—Coconut	4,449	1,612	5,317	1,920	868	308	...	...
4.—Others	15,986	8,268	14,374	5,698	...	...	1,612	2,070
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	85,705	20,709	2,07,344	51,034	1,21,639	30,325	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	92,924	29,050	2,17,989	48,502	1,25,065	19,462	...	...
3.—Til or jinjili	1,11,259	20,171	1,15,862	24,614	4,593	4,473	...	...
4.—Poppy	15,844	3,986	16,899	4,795	1,055	809	...	...
5.—Kardhuuts	611	255	163	38	...	...	...	...
6.—Castor	17,208	3,677	68,221	17,811	51,013	14,134	448	217
7.—Others	462	89	19,967	4,419	19,505	4,330	...	...
Opium	66,502	68,544	77,304	80,550	10,802	12,006	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	17,724	7,803	26,580	15,268	8,856	7,465	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	47,027	39,972	60,650	41,736	13,633	1,704	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	18,687	11,253	22,827	14,807	4,170	3,554	...	...
3.—Others	51,294	28,827	65,256	38,299	13,962	9,472	...	...
4.—Potatoes	1,52,194	67,944	1,50,147	74,185	...	6,241	2,047	...
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	706	148	349	133	...	...	357	15
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	5,862	2,186	13,051	4,343	7,189	2,157	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates	12,092	4,571	1,01,229	24,882	88,537	20,311	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	80,942	6,854	80,942	6,854	...	...
5.—Other sorts	90,438	15,481	1,91,919	34,781	1,01,481	19,300	...	...
Salt	8,08,114	1,11,169	7,34,908	1,16,445	...	5,276	74,106	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	1,16,603	27,915	81,312	30,072	...	2,157	35,291	...
2.—Other saline substances	36,884	12,795	63,786	15,396	16,902	2,598	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	14	28	9	35	...	7	5	...
2.—Indian	2,341	1,070	4,767	2,472	2,426	1,402	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	393	168	551	842	153	674	2	10

STAPLES.	1896.		1897.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
<i>Spices—</i>								
1.—Betel-nuts ...	22,355	19,381	20,524	18,662	...	...	1,831	719
2.—Pepper ...	2,013	2,214	5,773	2,657	3,760	443	...	...
3.—Ginger ...	2,273	808	3,613	2,102	1,340	1,294	...	...
4.—Chillies ...	10,412	3,187	18,737	20,409	8,325	17,312	...	...
5.—Cardamoms ...	1,729	1,568	2,265	2,088	536	520	...	...
6.—Others ...	1,145	770	1,642	828	497	58	...	...
Stone and lime ...	3,30,280	61,659	6,09,299	97,030	2,79,019	35,371	...	...
<i>Sugar—</i>								
1.—Refined ...	10,732	3,676	12,185	3,768	1,453	92	...	...
2.—Unrefined ...	5,11,710	81,587	7,10,695	1,26,184	1,98,985	44,597	...	...
<i>Tea—</i>								
1.—Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian ...	4,277	2,147	7,240	5,017	2,963	2,870	...	...
Timber ...	1,21,967	22,089	1,21,815	16,609	...	...	152	5,480
Tobacco ...	43,490	27,157	65,112	25,538	21,622	...	...	1,619
Wool, raw ...	3,047	2,240	4,333	2,354	1,286	114	...	...
<i>Wool, manufactured—</i>								
1.—Piece-goods, European ...	389	747	856	658	467	...	...	89
2.—" Indian ...	4,395	5,715	4,695	5,657	300	...	...	158
3.—Shawls ...	41	97	...	...	...	...	41	97
<i>All other articles of merchandise—</i>								
1.—Firewood ...	25,505	4,042	34,591	1,812	9,086	...	...	2,230
2.—Indigo seed ...	14,974	3,235	23,340	3,890	8,366	655	...	...
3.—Mowah flower ...	28,813	6,024	16,115	2,730	...	...	12,698	3,294
4.—Oil-cake ...	55,030	13,670	73,997	12,462	18,967	...	...	1,208
5.—Paints & colours ...	23,504	5,482	21,165	6,944	...	1,462	2,339	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds ...	92,661	24,004	1,03,367	34,139	10,706	10,135	...	...
7.—Wooden articles ...	16,476	7,062	16,020	7,615	...	553	456	...
8.—Others ...	10,08,174	3,13,307	7,02,121	2,30,483	...	...	3,06,053	82,824
Total ...	1,63,66,183	57,95,999	1,79,57,519	59,22,868	15,91,436	1,26,869	...	...
<i>Military stores ...</i>	<i>16,104</i>	<i>26,756</i>	<i>42,265</i>	<i>53,459</i>	<i>26,161</i>	<i>26,703</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
<i>Coal for railway ...</i>	<i>8,73,769</i>	<i>64,398</i>	<i>9,14,635</i>	<i>73,760</i>	<i>40,866</i>	<i>9,362</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
<i>Railway materials ...</i>	<i>17,74,016</i>	<i>51,893</i>	<i>16,53,018</i>	<i>74,353</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>22,469</i>	<i>88,998</i>	<i>...</i>
<i>Live-stock ...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>32,423</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>36,039</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>3,616</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
Total ...	1,96,28,072	80,71,469	2,05,97,557	41,60,479	15,69,465	1,80,010	...	...

C. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 8th February 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of November 1897, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STATES.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,622	9,247	8,052	5,751	14,809	13,803	1,066	.....
Cotton, raw	124	79	141	96	203	237	.....	34
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	283	.....	320	.....	283	320	.....	37
Ditto, Indian	248	117	153	137	365	280	75	.....
Piece-goods, European	2,947	1	3,060	5	2,948	3,065	.....	117
Ditto, Indian	310	15	327	64	325	391	.....	66
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	2	7	2	3	9	5	4	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	147	2	72	6	149	78	71	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	6	30	.....	63	36	63	.....	27
Myrabolams .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	29	.....	28	.....	29	28	1	.....
Turmeric	43	304	5	284	347	289	58	.....
Aniline dyes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	8	.....	28	.....	8	28	.....	20
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	58	5	64	8	63	72	.....	9
Rice in the husk	1,820	296	3,844	2,345	1,616	6,189	.....	4,573
Rice not in the husk	4,592	454	7,161	375	4,766	7,536	.....	2,770
Jowar and bajra .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,168	1,169	1,289	6,354	2,337	6,648	.....	4,311
Others	202	65	96	8	267	104	163	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—	20	981	11	389	911	380	531	.....
Dressed or tanned .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horns	4	.....	.....	7	4	7	.....	3
Jute—								
Raw	830	90,577	263	60,036	90,837	60,299	30,538	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	158	539	276	2,122	697	2,398	.....	1,701
Lac—								
Stick	2	41	.....	6	43	6	37	.....
Shell .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	39	.....	70	1	39	71	.....	32
Liquors—								
Beer	38	7	38	3	45	41	4	.....
Spirits	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Wines	80	4	61	1	84	62	22	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	15	.....	14	.....	15	9	6	.....
Copper, wrought .....	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14
Brass, do.	116	.....	107	59	190	168	24	.....
Iron	1,567	45	1,488	59	1,612	1,547	65	.....
Others	82	18	95	75	100	170	.....	70
Oils—								
Kerosine	11,915	68	8,647	66	11,983	8,713	3,270	.....
Castor	7	.....	8	7	7	15	.....	8
Cocanut	82	.....	45	.....	82	45	37	.....
Others	222	1	315	4	223	319	.....	96
Oilseeds—								
Linseed .....	.....	430	.....	651	430	651	.....	221
Rape and mustard	117	977	420	784	1,094	1,204	.....	110
Til or jinjili .....	.....	161	.....	245	.....	245	.....	84
Poppy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earthnuts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	8	11	20	32	19	52	.....	33
Opium	6	.....	7	.....	6	7	.....	1
Paper and pasteboard	166	157	73	152	323	225	98	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	48	1	75	7	49	82	.....	33
Dried fruits and nuts	4	.....	5	.....	4	5	.....	1
Others	766	880	939	458	1,646	1,307	240	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....
Other sorts	9	9	115	.....	18	115	.....	97
Salt	3,960	190	5,043	147	4,150	5,190	.....	1,040
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	2	.....	3	.....	2	3	.....	1
Other saline substances .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian .....	.....	12	.....	27	12	27	.....	15

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Muga,	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Endi	.....	.....	.....		
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	258	1,275	251	934	1,533	1,185	348	.....
Pepper	69	.....	59	.....	69	59	10	.....
Ginger	.....	56	.....	73	.....	73	.....	17
Chillies	170	64	157	257	234	414	.....	180
Cardamoms	3	59	.....	35	62	35	27	.....
Others	81	19	77	18	100	95	5	.....
Stone and lime	774	196	617	345	970	962	8	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	555	5	397	39	560	436	124	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,032	215	1,066	259	1,247	1,335	.....	88
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	15	4,405	4	3,497	4,420	3,501	919	.....
Timber	328	165	248	113	493	361	132	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	88	1,295	80	1,116	1,383	1,196	187	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	10	5	11	9	15	20	.....	5
Wool, raw	.....	11	.....	8	11	8	3	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	23	.....	21	3	23	24	.....	1
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	4,749	2,343	5,645	3,218	7,092	8,863	.....	1,771
Total	44,751	116,927	51,423	89,953	161,678	141,378	38,083	17,793

CALCUTTA, the 7th February 1898.

J. PATCH,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th February 1898 on 1,702.46 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	300,132*	Rs. A. P. 3,41,686 9 0	Mds. s. 44,03,57 10	Rs. A. P. 8,61,769 15 0	Rs. A. P. 21,830 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12,30,286 8 0	95,919	163,597	259,516
Per mile of railway ...	1,425,526	16,11,475 9 0	1,71,06,129 10	33,06,733 6 0	12 13 2	722 10 5	401,551	642,311	1,043,862
For previous 4½ weeks of half-year.					89,856 0 0	50,08,064 15 0			
Total for 5½ weeks ...	1,725,688	19,53,162 2 0	2,15,09,636 20	41,73,503 5 0	1,11,686 0 0	62,33,351 7 0	497,470	805,908	1,303,378
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	333,330†	4,37,766 15 3	37,08,813 10	7,98,486 2 2	22,235 6 8	12,58,488 8 1	98,933	151,317	250,250
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	257 2 8	.....	469 1 2	13 1 0	739 4 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 5½ weeks of previous year ...	1,643,082	17,02,057 12 11	2,12,14,123 10	43,75,908 10 8	1,07,081 7 2	62,45,037 14 9	430,037	782,023	1,212,060

* The decrease is in outward traffic, principally from stations in Allahabad district.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th February 1898 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,370	Rs. A. P. 6,414 14 0	Mds. s. 13,108 0	Rs. A. P. 707 5 0	Rs. A. P. 9 6 0	Rs. A. P. 7,131 3 0	1,106	126	1,233
Per mile of railway ...	93,747	288 9 1	.....	31 13 1	0 6 6	321 12 8	4,457	515	4,972
For previous 4½ weeks of half-year.		24,042 10 0	89,563 10	2,655 14 0	42 0 0	26,749 8 0			
Total for 5½ weeks ...	118,117	30,457 8 0	1,07,731 10	3,363 3 0	51 0 0	33,871 11 0	5,563	641	6,204
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,456	5,531 1 11	15,291 10	632 14 0	2 9 6	6,166 9 5	1,082	106	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	248 13 0	.....	28 7 6	0 1 11	277 6 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 5½ weeks of previous year ...	113,235	27,211 13 2	80,214 33	3,216 11 0	26 7 3	30,454 15 5	5,798	494	6,292

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th February 1898 on 160.47 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	16,894	Rs. A. P. 14,773 5 0	Mds. s. 1,32,741 10	Rs. A. P. 22,325 3 0	Rs. A. P. 70 0 0	Rs. A. P. 37,008 8 0	8,333	3,970	12,303
Per mile of railway ...	.....	91 10 0	.....	139 2 0	0 7 0	231 3 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4½ weeks of half-year.	178,073	1,31,107 2 0	3,41,226 10	51,980 13 0	313 0 0	1,83,400 15 0		17,333	51,231
Total for 5½ weeks ...	194,877	1,45,810 7 0	4,73,967 29	74,306 0 0	383 0 0	2,20,499 7 0	42,220	21,303	63,523
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,302	13,056 8 10	98,151 0	9,841 7 0	43 9 6	22,940 9 4	6,505	4,204	10,809
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	81 5 10	.....	61 5 3	0 4 3	142 15 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 5½ weeks of previous year ...	82,392†	61,213 5 8	3,95,495 9	49,363 12 0	317 14 9	1,10,895 0 5	34,098	17,851	51,949

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th February 1898 on 817 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	205,650	1,01,160 0 0	9,45,470 0	1,77,650 0 0	9,960 0 0	2,88,779 0 0	32,300	42,214	74,514
Or per mile of railway ...	252	124 0 0	1,157 0	217 0 0	1 0 0	343 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	819,859	4,42,220 0 0	39,34,740 0	7,72,060 0 0	68,337 0 0	12,82,610 0 0	135,300	180,679	315,979
Total for 5 weeks ...	1,025,500	5,43,380 0 0	48,80,210 0	9,49,710 0 0	78,200 0 0	15,71,380 0 0	167,600	222,893	390,493
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	204,871	1,16,214 0 0	7,25,744 0	1,00,651 0 0	6,820 0 0	2,23,685 0 0	33,709	30,340	64,049
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	252	143 0 0	892 0	123 0 0	1 0 0	267 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,072,260	5,79,913 0 0	42,27,873 0	6,23,166 0 0	71,521 0 0	12,79,600 0 0	172,152	165,805	337,957

* Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th February 1898 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,870	8,180 0 0	42,260 0	4,170 0 0	560 0 0	12,910 0 0	2,642	2,574	5,216
Or per mile of railway ...	278	95 0 0	491 0	48 0 0	7 0 0	150 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	96,990	39,080 0 0	239,450 0	25,460 0 0	830 0 0	65,370 0 0	10,799	8,634	19,433
Total for 5 weeks ...	120,860	47,260 0 0	281,710 0	29,630 0 0	1,390 0 0	78,280 0 0	13,441	11,208	24,649
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,532	6,457 0 0	24,848 0	2,583 0 0	55 0 0	9,095 0 0	2,120	1,230	3,350
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	250	75 0 0	288 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	106 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	113,745	33,724 0 0	138,599 0	11,567 0 0	884 0 0	46,175 0 0	11,349	5,871	17,220

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th February 1898 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,755	14,335 0 0	67,078 0	4,735 0 0	89 0 0	19,159 0 0	4,504	2,612	7,116
Or per mile of railway ...	238	114 0 0	537 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	153 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	115,797	57,595 0 0	2,29,882 0	17,779 0 0	11,298 0 0	86,667 0 0	15,830	12,336	28,166
Total for 5 weeks ...	145,552	71,930 0 0	2,96,955 0	22,514 0 0	11,382 0 0	1,05,826 0 0	20,334	14,948	35,282
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	33,253	13,089 0 0	71,122 0	4,400 0 0	50 0 0	17,549 0 0	3,999	2,699	6,698
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	266	105 0 0	569 0	35 0 0	.....	140 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	175,300	63,938 0 0	4,24,354 0	23,090 0 0	727 0 0	92,765 0 0	21,279	11,187	32,466

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ended 29th January 1898 on 286 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	23,706	15,461 0 0	2,12,002 0	8,099 0 0	996 0 0	24,556 0 0	2,942	4,357	7,599
Per mile of railway ...	82'89	54'06	741'27	28'32	3'48	85'86	10'29	15'23	25'52
Previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	82,792	47,145 0 0	6,23,755 0	27,488 0 0	1,783 0 0	76,416 0 0	8,818	12,649	21,467
Total for 4 weeks ...	106,498	62,606 0 0	8,35,757 0	35,587 0 0	2,779 0 0	1,00,972 0 0	11,760	17,006	29,766
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year ...	20,976	12,411 0 0	1,10,856 0	10,057 0 0	1,364 0 0	23,831 0 0	4,303	8,149	12,452
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	60'28	35'66	307'03	27'94	3'79	67'39	12'36	22'64	35'00
To corresponding date of previous year ...	85,682	48,018 0 0	6,93,941 0	41,765 0 0	2,423 0 0	92,206 0 0	17,682	30,008	47,690

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH JANUARY 1898.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1897 TO 29TH JANUARY 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 30TH JANUARY 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.			Rs.	
24,556	85'86	360	23,832	67'39	286	8,03,367	.....	360	5,07,065	.....		2,96,302	.....

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 29th January 1898 on 827 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Traffic for the week on 827 miles open ...	107,270	52,060	4,99,470	67,730	21,710	(a) 1,41,490	18,704	(b) 23,994	42,698
Per mile of railway ...	129'71	62'95	603'93	81'89	26'25	171'09	.....	.....	.....
Previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	345,160	1,61,840	14,41,760	1,78,330	53,670	3,93,840	60,919	69,320	130,239
Total for 4½ weeks ...	452,430	2,13,900	19,41,230	2,46,060	75,380	5,35,330	79,623	93,314	172,937
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding period of previous year on 819 miles open ...	105,841	47,005	4,68,286	51,053	15,979	1,14,042	16,054	(c) 21,237	37,291
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	129'23	57'40	571'78	62'34	19'51	139'25	.....	.....	.....
To corresponding date of previous year ...	465,659	1,78,245	19,60,605	2,23,156	65,558	4,66,959	66,238	90,534	156,772

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic generally.

(b) Includes 896 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(c) " 1,478 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 5th February 1898 ...	Rs.	A.	P.
Corresponding period of 1897 ...	8,834	0	0
Decrease ...	11,699	9	9
Decrease ...	2,865	9	9
Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th February 1898 ...	173	3	5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897 ...	229	6	5
Decrease ...	56	3	0
Receipts from 1st January to 5th February 1898 ...	52,282	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897 ...	55,107	0	0
Decrease ...	2,725	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
REPORT on the administration of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund in Bengal	207	STATEMENT showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported and exported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of August 1897	303
Report on the State of the Salt Market for the third quarter of 1897-98	320	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alinore Observatory from 13th to 19th February 1898	306
The embankment and drainage reports for the year 1896-97	323	Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee from 13th to 19th February 1898	307
Preliminary Note on the Wheat Crop of Bengal, in 1897-98	339	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 19th February 1898	307
Note on the late cotton crop in Bengal for the year 1897-98	346	Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of January 1898	308
District Road Fund	347	Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	370
Pilgrimage to the Hedjaz	352		
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending the 21st February 1898	353		
Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains and salt in the head-quarters station bazars of the districts of Bengal during the fortnight ending the 15th February 1898	356		

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INDIAN FAMINE CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND IN BENGAL.

The following papers are published for general information:—

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
REV. DEPT.,
The 21st February 1898.
M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 272Fam., dated Calcutta, the 18th February 1898.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,

To—The Chairman, Bengal Executive Committee, Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

I AM directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, forwarding, for the information of Government, copy of the report on the operations of the Bengal Provincial Executive Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, and conveying on behalf of the Committee an expression of their high appreciation of the services rendered by their Secretary, Mr. E. N. Baker.

2. In reply I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with much pleasure the terms of high praise in which the Chairman has spoken of the services rendered by Mr. Baker. The cordial thanks of Government are due to the Hon'ble Mr. Stevens and yourself as Chairmen, to the Members, and to the Secretary, of the Provincial Committee for the care and efficiency with which the Fund has been administered, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that an expression of his appreciation of their services may be conveyed to them and to the members of the various local Sub-Committees who have worked under the general supervision of the Provincial Committee.

BENGAL BRANCH.

INDIAN FAMINE CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1898.

From—The Hon'ble W. H. GRIMLEY, Chairman, Bengal Executive Committee,
Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward for the information of Government copy of the report of the Bengal Provincial Executive Committee of the Indian Famine Relief Fund, and at the same time I am desired to express on behalf of the Committee their high appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by their Secretary, Mr. E. N. Baker, in connection with the administration of the Fund in addition to his ordinary duties. The Committee have also placed on record a resolution in recognition of these services. The duties of his post, voluntarily undertaken, have not only entailed much labour, but have been attended with peculiar difficulties. As the mouthpiece of the Committee it fell to him to interpret and explain to the numerous local Committees with whom the Committee were in correspondence the objects of the Fund and the principles of action which had been laid down in general terms by the Central Committee. This he did at the outset of the undertaking with great care, sufficient detail, and, what is more, with the necessary promptitude, and after making his preliminary instructions as complete as possible, it became his duty to watch the proceedings of the District Committees and to check and call them to account whenever they seemed to be overstepping the line of action marked out for them, and this part of his self-imposed task he also performed with much tact, forethought, and an entire absence of friction. He studiously avoided the assumption of any authority beyond his powers, but was careful to consult the Chairman, and through him the Committee, when necessary, on all matters requiring their attention and orders. The correspondence with the several District Committees became very voluminous, but in discussing the various matters under reference with the Chairman, Mr. Baker has always shown himself most fertile in useful expedients and suggestions, and having all the details of the work well within his grasp, he was able to become the mainspring of action in the administration of the charity.

Personally, I am extremely grateful for his willing assistance, and the Provincial Committee, who are equally indebted to him for his excellent services, have desired me to bring them to the notice of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

Extract from the Minutes of the 11th Meeting of the Bengal Provincial Executive Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, held at the office of the Board of Revenue on Wednesday, the 9th February 1898.

THE Committee desire to place on record an expression of their high appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by the Secretary, Mr. E. N. Baker, in connection with the administration of the Famine Fund entrusted to the Committee.

Resolved—That a copy of the above resolution and of the Chairman's letter to Government, recording his opinion of Mr. Baker's services, be attached to the letter forwarding the report to the Chairman of the Central Committee.

CONTENTS.

Extent of the famine	PARA.
Districts chiefly affected	1
Districts less seriously affected	1
Districts affected by high prices	2
Description of affected area—Patna Division	2
Bhagalpur Division	3
Chota Nagpur Division	6
Presidency Division	7
Burdwan and Orissa Divisions	8
Failure of the rains of 1896	9
Statement showing the monthly rainfall in each of the affected districts of Bengal during 1896-97 as compared with the normal fall	10
Short harvest of 1896-97	10
Charitable relief prior to formation of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund	11
Establishment of Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund and organization of relief	12
Formation of Provincial Committee for Bengal	14
First measures taken by Provincial Committee	15
Formation of District Relief Committees	16
Functions of Provincial and District Committees respectively	17
Provincial Committee acted as local Relief Committee for Calcutta	18
Proceedings of the Provincial Committee	19
Distribution of funds	22
District and Provincial accounts and returns	23
Travelling Examiner of Accounts	24
Distribution of clothing received from abroad	25
Receipts and expenditure	26
Receipts by District Committees	27
Expenditure	31
	32
OBJECT I—	
Definition extended	34
Relief of destitute travellers	34
OBJECT II—	
Orphans	44
Future maintenance of orphans	47
OBJECT III—	
Relief of respectable poor	48
Clothing	49
Work supplied to non-professional persons	50
Doles in grain and money	59
Cheap grain shops	63
Miscellaneous expenditure under object III	64
OBJECT IV—	
Grants for the purchase of seed and cattle	65
Charitable loans	67
Valedictory doles	69
The Chittagong cyclone	72
Final balance sheet	73
Acknowledgment of services	74
	76

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A—

Statement of the objects to which private subscriptions may legitimately be devoted . . .

APPENDIX B—

Executive Committee for Bengal

APPENDIX C—

Circular No. 1, dated the 29th January 1897, issued by the Bengal Provincial Executive Committee

APPENDIX D—

- No. 1. Cash account of the Provincial Committee for Bengal from the commencement of operations up to the 31st October 1897
- No. 2. Abstract statement of receipts and disbursements of each district in the Province of Bengal, including Calcutta, from the commencement up to the 31st October 1897
- No. 3. Abstract statement showing for each district in the Province of Bengal, including Calcutta, details of relief expenditure from the commencement up to the 31st October 1897
- No. 4. Abstract statement showing for each district in the Province of Bengal, including Calcutta, details of persons on charitable relief from the commencement up to the 31st October 1897

APPENDIX E—

Statement of subscriptions realized in the Province of Bengal from the opening of the Fund to the 31st October 1897

APPENDIX F—

An extract from the report of the Collector of Saran, No. 240F.C., dated 24th November 1897

APPENDIX G—

An extract from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur's letter No. 1890F., dated 8th January 1898, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department

APPENDIX H—

A list of zamindars, merchants, pleaders, and other gentlemen whose services have contributed to render the operations of the Fund successful

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

INDIAN FAMINE CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND

IN

BENGAL.

THE effects of the famine of 1897 were felt throughout the whole of Bengal: but all parts of the province were not affected in an equal degree. The following table shows the area and population of those districts and tracts which were officially recognized as affected by famine:—

District.		Area of the district.	Total population of the district.	Total area affected.	Population of the affected area.
1		2	3	4	5
		Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.	
Patna Division	{ Shahabad ...	4,365	2,063,000	1,632	882,000
	{ Saran ...	2,651	2,466,000	1,512	1,416,000
	{ Champaran ...	3,531	1,860,000	3,531	1,860,000
	{ Muzaffarpur ...	3,005	2,713,000	1,851	1,660,000
	{ Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,801,000	2,940	2,234,000
	Total ...	17,887	11,903,000	11,466	7,552,000
Bhagalpur Division	{ Bhagalpur ...	4,228	2,032,000	630	325,000
	{ Sonthal Parganas ...	5,470	1,754,000	1,321	377,000
	Total ...	9,698	3,786,000	1,951	702,000
Chota Nagpur Division	{ Hazaribagh ...	7,021	1,164,000	1,750	200,000
	{ Palamau ...	4,912	596,000	4,912	593,000
	{ Manbhum ...	4,147	1,193,000	3,373	991,000
	Total ...	16,080	2,953,000	10,035	1,787,000
Presidency Division	{ Nadia ...	2,798	1,644,000	1,070	562,000
	{ Khulna ...	2,077	1,177,000	474	276,000
	{ Murshidabad ...	2,144	1,250,000	205	120,000
	Total ...	7,019	4,071,000	1,749	958,000
Burdwan Division	Bankura ...	2,621	1,670,000	1,053	413,000
Orissa Division	Puri ...	2,473	945,000	274	83,000
	Total ...	51,771	24,728,000	26,498	11,501,000

2. In these districts the famine was most severe and necessitated the opening of regular relief works by State agency under the Famine Code. There were also many other tracts where great and widespread distress prevailed, though in a less

acute form, more particularly in the districts of Patna, Rajshahi, Pabna, Jessore, Dinajpur and Lohardaga. These districts comprise an area of 20,428 square miles, and a population of 9,018,279. Outside the area included within these two groups, the effect of the famine was chiefly felt in the great and sustained

Districts affected by high prices. rise in the price of food-grains, which extended to every district of Bengal, and indeed throughout India. This matter is further referred to in paragraph 11 of this report; but in the present place it may be broadly stated that for ten months prices ranged about 100 per cent. above the normal rate. The suffering and distress thus occasioned were shared by all except the wealthy, but chiefly by the poorer middle class, the *bhadra tok*, on small fixed or inelastic incomes, by the labouring and menial classes and the poorer artizans and weavers, and by those who are ordinarily dependant on private charity. No part of Bengal was wholly spared, though the eastern districts suffered less than others; and ample scope for the charity of the Relief Fund was found in every district, with the fortunate exceptions of Hooghly, Darjeeling, Backergunge and Balasore.

3. Foremost among the affected tracts, whether regard is had to the numbers concerned, the intensity of distress, or the danger to human life, are the four districts of North Bihar. These districts, Saran, Champaran,

Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, forming the northern or trans-Gangetic section of the Patna Division, stretch in an irregular band, 80 miles in width, from the Ganges to the borders of Nepal. They are intersected by the Gogra and Gandak, and several smaller rivers, which flow from the Nepal hills to join the Ganges, with a trend from the north-west to the south-east. There is no artificial irrigation (other than wells) except in Saran, which has a small canal system of little value. The population is extremely dense, averaging 785 to the square mile, which is exceeded in parts of Saran. The great majority of the inhabitants live by agriculture, there being very few local manufactures. The soil is for the most part under cultivation and exceedingly fertile, except in the north and west of Champaran. It is divided in varying but tolerably equal proportions between the three main harvests: the *bhadori*, or rain crop, which includes early rice, millets, maize and indigo; the *aghani*, or winter rice; and the *rabi*, or spring crop, which includes wheat, barley, pulses, sugarcane, opium and oilseeds. The winter rice is the most important single crop, and its normal outturn ranges from 39.75 per cent. of the whole in Champaran, to 54.26 per cent. in Darbhanga. The people are, generally speaking, skilful, industrious and thrifty in their habits. Large numbers annually leave their homes temporarily, especially from Saran, in search of work in North and East Bengal. All four districts were affected by the famines of 1866 and 1873-74. The material condition of the inhabitants is thus summed up by the Commissioner of Patna:

"In spite of these many advantages, the material condition of the peasantry is a good deal below what it is elsewhere, not only in other parts of India, but in other Divisions of the Lower Provinces. The population is extraordinarily dense, and is steadily increasing: early marriages are universal, while the comparatively salubrious climate induces a relatively high birth-rate and a low death-rate. The people are almost entirely agricultural, holdings are small and greatly subdivided, and in most districts the landlords are themselves of a petty class and much impoverished: all these conditions make for indebtedness and poverty, and the result is that a large proportion of the agricultural poor have sunk from the position of tenants, and are day-labourers and serfs, while with the majority of those who still occupy land, life is a perpetual struggle on the verge of insolvency."

4. A leading feature in the economic survey of these districts is the presence of indigo and poppy cultivation on a large scale. The area under each crop is as follows:—

		Indigo.	Poppy.
		Acres.	Acres.
Saran ...	...	32,300	40,842
Champaran ...	...	81,000	46,495
Muzaffarpur...	...	102,200	11,390
Darbhangha ...	...	70,300	2,118
Total	...	285,800	100,845

Regarding the indigo industry, the Collector of Champaran has made the following remarks, which are applicable to all four districts:—

“Though occupying only 4½ per cent. of the cultivated area, the indigo crop is of the greatest economic importance to the people of this district. The elaborate tilling and weeding of the lands and the cutting and carting of the plant afford employment to a very large proportion of the labouring classes for a considerable portion of the year, while in most of the plantations the peasantry have the good fortune to live under lenient landlords who show them much consideration in a year of distress.”

The poppy crop is also of great value to the people by reason, among other things, of the substantial advances which they receive from Government for cultivating it. During 1896 these amounted to 11¼ lakhs of rupees, in the four districts under discussion.

5. The only other tract in the Patna Division in which severe famine prevailed was the Bhabhua subdivision in the south-west corner of Shahabad, together with a part of the adjacent subdivision of Sasaram. This tract includes a part of the Kaimore plateau, besides some lowlying country at its foot. It is sparsely populated, the crops are poor and precarious, and communications are so difficult that during the rains parts of it are almost inaccessible. This was one of the very few parts of the province in which the Government was forced to abandon its established policy of non-interference with private trade, and to make arrangements that the local markets should be supplied in due time by a grain dealer appointed by the Collector.

6. In the Bhagalpur Division, the severely distressed area was confined to parts of the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas. In the former, it comprised the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions, which lie north of the Ganges. The soil is comparatively poor: the *aghani*, or winter rice, is the chief crop, while there is little *bhadoi* or *rabi*, and artificial irrigation ducts or tanks are few. The population consists chiefly of low caste Hindus and Hinduised aboriginals.

In the Sonthal Parganas the distress was most acute in the Deoghur and Jamtara subdivisions. The following description of the district is given by Mr. Carstairs, the experienced Deputy Commissioner.

“Its soil is poor and undulating, the lower ground and beds of small water-courses having been terraced extensively into paddy-fields, sometimes protected by springs or reservoirs, but often unprotected. So the country has to depend very much on rain-water to carry through its cultivation; and when that fails, there is distress.

“The principal food-crops grown are mentioned below in the order of their importance, namely:—

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (1) Rice. | (4) Pulses. |
| (2) Indian-corn. | (5) Wheat. |
| (3) Marua. | |

“In the major portion of the district *mahua* flowers and fruit help a great deal in forming the food-staple of many classes of men, especially aborigines. They also live on many sorts of forest produce, when their food-crops prove deficient or insufficient. As regards the economic condition of the people, they are generally unostentatious, simple, and seldom indulge in luxury. The Sonthals are improvident and fond of enjoying themselves, but wonderfully patient and independent when distressed. The principal occupation of the people is agriculture, and even when a man earns his livelihood by some other means, he must have a little cultivation to supplement his earnings.

“The Sonthals and Bhuiyas emigrate in large numbers yearly to work in the tea-gardens of the Duars and the Darjeeling Terai. Some go to the neighbouring districts of Burdwan and Birbhum, and some to Malda to reap the rice crop. Some also emigrate as labourers to Assam and Chittagong.”

7. The area affected in the Chota Nagpur Division was almost as large as that in the Patna Division, but the population involved was only about one-fourth as great. The area of acute distress included the whole of Palamanu, the whole of Manbhum, except the south-eastern portion, and the northern and eastern portions of Hazaribagh. No part of either Lohardaga or Singhbhum was officially recognized as affected, but there was a good deal of distress in the former district.

The country may be described as consisting of an ascending series of plateaux rising in successive terraces from 800 to 3,500 feet, separated from each other by ranges of hills and watered by numerous rivers flowing into the Mahanuddy on the one side and the Ganges on the other. In all the districts the country is much broken up by ravines, with cultivated valleys and rolling downs interspersed. The highest point in the Division is the Parasnath hill, a well-known Jain place of pilgrimage in Hazaribagh, which

has an elevation of 4,479 feet above sea level. The Ranchi plateau, with an area of 4,500 square miles, has an average elevation of 2,100 feet, and the Hazaribagh plateau, 600 square miles in extent, is about the same level. The Palamau district, which is of comparatively recent formation, lies to the north and west of Lohardaga, and consists of spurs thrown out from the Ranchi and Hazaribagh plateaux, and a tangled mass of broken hills and more or less open valleys, with an average height of 1,200 feet. The Manbhum district is hilly to the south, and also in the extreme north and west, where it borders on the Jamtara subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas, and on the Hazaribagh district. In the centre and to the east the country is flat and open, and includes the valley of the Damuda.

The population of the Division is scanty, averaging 128 to the square mile, though parts of Manbhum rise considerably above this figure. The inhabitants are mostly Hindus and aboriginals, many sections of the latter having become more or less Hinduized. Sonthals, who number 290,000, are found mostly in Hazaribagh, the north of Manbhum and Singhbhum. Mundas, Uraons, and Korwas, a semi-wild tribe, numbering altogether 880,000, are found chiefly in Lohardaga and Singhbhum. The population includes also a greater proportion of Native Christians than any other part of Bengal, and all the principal Missions—Anglican, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, and others—have local branches. The Division is a favourite recruiting ground for the Assam tea-gardens, and thousands of labourers leave it every year either under indenture or nominally as free emigrants.

The soil is only moderately fertile, and the mineral wealth in which the Division abounds as yet gives employment to but few. Of the three chief crops, the winter rice is by far the most important, being more than two-thirds of the whole food-supply. The *bhadai*, or rain crop, represents rather more than one-fourth, and the remainder is represented by the *rabi* or spring crop, which is insignificant, except in Palamau. Forest edible products, including the flower of the *mahu* tree, form a most valuable addition to the food-supply of the people, especially in the wilder and more hilly parts.

With the exception of certain main roads, the communications are of a very primitive description and consist of narrow bridle paths, along which lightly-laden pack-bullocks pick their leisurely way to distant marts. Traffic is also carried on by bullock-carts, but these are rarely to be found off the metalled roads, and owing to the long distances to be travelled over, this is a very laborious and tedious mode of transporting produce. Palamau is particularly badly off in respect of communications, and in this district it became necessary at one period of the famine for Government to supplement the ordinary operations of trade by offering a bounty on importations of grain. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway, the only through line in the Division, traverses a very small corner on the south-east, but is of comparatively little use to the more distant places. The roads also, such as they are, are frequently intercepted by hills, ravines and rivers which are unbridged and at certain seasons of the year unfordable. The occurrence of scarcity in an acute form in Chota Nagpur emphasises the necessity for a liberal extension of the railway system in this fine country with its vast mineral wealth and immense trading possibilities, a measure which was frequently advocated by the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Grimley, the present Chairman of the Provincial Famine Relief Committee, who was for many years Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

8. In the Presidency Division, which includes five districts surrounding Calcutta on the north, east and south, distress was most acute in Nadia, Khulna and Murshidabad, but parts of Jessore were affected to a nearly equal extent. The 24-Parganas district, which immediately encircles the Presidency town, escaped unscathed, except for the high prevailing prices. Mr. Westmacott, the Commissioner of the Division, gives the following account of the area affected, and the economic conditions of the people.

Physical conditions of area affected.

"In Nadia the area affected is composed of two classes of land—a black clay soil on low lands, and a light sandy soil on higher levels. The former is subject to inundation and grows only *aman* rice, but the light soil grows *aus* rice and *rabi* crops. Over the greater part of the affected tracts in Murshidabad the chief crops are *aus* rice followed by a cold-weather crop, but on the low land in the south-east of the district known as the "Ka'antar," the only crop is *aman* rice, which depends almost entirely on seasonable inundation. The

"affected tracts in Jessore consisted of high lands along the banks of rivers, also some low-lying *bheels*. In Khulna the tract affected is low and flat, being intersected by numerous tidal *khal*s and protected from inundation by small embankments called *bherries*. The soil is impregnated with salt, and grows nothing but *aman* rice, which will not thrive unless there is enough fresh water to wash the salt out of the ground.

The nature and the relative importance of the crops grown.

"In Nadia the early or *aus* rice is a far more important crop than the winter or *aman* rice, the area under the former being twice as large as that under the latter. The other crops in this district are by no means of equal importance. In Murshidabad the principal crop is *aman* rice, which is grown in the *Rarh* tract, which comprises the west of the district, and also in low lands in the *Bagri*. *Aus* rice is grown in the *Bagri*. The *Rarh* is "the chief source of the food-supply of the district, and most of it this year produced a very good crop, which was largely exported into Nadia and probably elsewhere. About one-fourth of the cultivated area of the district is under mulberry, jute, indigo, oil-seeds, &c. The principal crops in order of importance in Jessore are *aman* and *aus* rice, jute, indigo, oil-seeds, pulses, millets and tobacco, but date-sugar, which is a special product of the district, contributes very largely to the resources of the people. In Khulna *aman* rice is the staple crop, but *aus* and *boro* rice and jute are also grown to some extent. Such crops as *kalai*, *khensari*, *sarisa*, &c., are grown in small quantities.

The economic condition of the people, their chief occupations, and the existence of any special customs.

"In Nadia the cultivators and the holders of petty *lakhiraj* tenures are by no means so well off as similar classes in Jessore, Khulna, or the 24-Parganas, and there is much indebtedness. The cultivators of Murshidabad are also in debt, though, perhaps, not so entirely dependent upon *mahajans* as the cultivators of Nadia. The great majority of cultivators in Nadia are tenants-at-will, and cultivate on the system known as *utbandi* under which raiyats have no fixed holdings. There is also a certain number of persons who own, occupy and cultivate, or sublet hereditary rent-free lands. In Jessore the people are chiefly agriculturists, and although their welfare depends to a great extent upon the success of the *aman* rice crop, they have, in all the higher parts of the district, a valuable source of income in date-sugar. There are a very few labourers in the district, and what there are, are in the habit of going annually to the Sundarbans in search of employment, and remitting funds by money-orders for the support of their families. About four-fifths of the population of Khulna are agriculturists, and I consider that they are generally prosperous and comparatively wealthy. There is little trade except in grain and dried fish. If the people get a good crop, they are contented. Almost all the zamindars are absentees, indifferent to the welfare of their tenants, and the inferior tenure-holders or *gantidars* are said to be impoverished by successive bad years, though not, I suspect, to the extent which they allege. The *Pods* in this district change their habitations after the winter crop has been gathered. They never cut their crops themselves, but the work is done by hired labourers coming from other parts of the district. This indicates that they can afford to be idle, as their labourers go away with boat-loads of rice."

9. The two remaining tracts which were classed by Government as

Burdwan and Orissa Divisions.

severely affected are portions of the Bankura district in Burdwan, and of Puri in Orissa. The former adjoins on the east the district of Manbhum in Chota Nagpur, and its physical characteristics are similar. The district is undulating, with hill and jungle to the south, and open level country to the north and east, where it is intersected by the Damodar river. The population, which includes many Sonthals and other aboriginals, is mainly agricultural. The principal crop is the winter rice, which suffices to maintain the population, and also yields a surplus for export. In 1897, notwithstanding the presence of famine, the exports of rice amounted to 3,37,000 maunds, from January to September.

The district of Puri lies in the extreme south of the Orissa Division, bordering on the Ganjam district of Madras. An area of 231 square miles lying along the Chilka lake was flooded in July and August 1896, and was subsequently exposed to drought. It is a noticeable characteristic of the inhabitants of this district that even the lower castes object to their women appearing in public, and none or very few of these were ever found on the relief works opened by Government.

10. The famine of 1897 was due to the shortness and unseasonable distribution of the rains of 1896. The rainfall was

Failure of the rains of 1896.

deficient during the months of July and August, when sowing and transplanting of rice are in progress, and from the 19th September rain ceased altogether till the close of the year, thus depriving the young crops at the critical time of the moisture necessary to bring them to maturity. The extent and distribution of the deficiency in the districts most seriously affected are exhibited in the following table :—

11. The following account of the extent to which the crops of 1896-97 suffered from the failure of the rains, and of the consequence on the price of food-grains throughout the Province, is taken from the General Administration Report of Bengal for that year:—

"Like all previous famines in Bengal, the famine of 1896-97 was caused by the failure of the monsoon rains, and was the result of two successive bad seasons. The season of 1895, although on the whole favourable to the *bhadoi* or autumn crops, was bad for the winter rice, inasmuch as the rains were unevenly distributed at the time of sowing, and ceased earlier than was necessary to ensure a full outturn. Then followed a prolonged drought, which lasted throughout the cold weather, and materially injured the *rabi* or spring crops. For the Province as a whole the outturn of the *bhadoi* crops was estimated at 14 annas, of winter rice at 13 annas, and of the *rabi* crops at 11 to 12 annas. The good crops reaped in 1893-94 and 1894-95 enabled the people to tide over the partial failure of 1895-96, but a greater disaster followed, and caused distress more or less acute throughout the Province. The rainfall of 1896 was very nearly as short as in 1873, and was worse distributed. The *bhadoi* crops suffered from short rainfall in all parts of the Province except in Orissa, where, on the other hand, there was excessive rain in July and August, resulting in floods which destroyed the standing crops over a large area. The average outturn of these crops for the whole Province is estimated at 10½ annas, but the outturn of the *bhadoi* food-crops alone is believed to have been not more than 9½ annas. The injury done to the great winter rice crop by deficient rainfall during the sowing and transplanting season was aggravated by the entire cessation of the rains at the most critical period; no rain fell after the 19th September. The effect of these abnormal meteorological conditions was that the total area cultivated with winter rice was about a million acres less than in the preceding year, and that the outturn of the crop was as bad in Bihar and in parts of Bengal as in 1873, the estimate for the whole Province being only 7½ annas, or less than half the average crop. The *rabi* crops of 1896-97 suffered considerably from the want of moisture in the soil, but showers of rain fell at intervals during the cold weather, which did much good in the Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The outturn of these crops throughout the Province is estimated at 10½ annas. The *mahua* and mango crops, which in an ordinary year form a useful supplement to the food-grains, were also poor. Not only was the failure of the crops in the Province of Bengal as great as in 1873-74, but it extended throughout India and caused an unprecedented rise in prices.

"Prices in Bengal generally rose instead of falling, as in ordinary years, as soon as the *bhadoi* crops had been harvested, and there was a further sharp rise when the failure of the winter rice became certain. The following table shows the prices of common rice in seers per rupee at the head-quarters of the affected districts, in comparison with the normal rates and the prices which prevailed during the famine of 1873-74: the prices of other food-grains rose proportionately:—

DISTRICT (HEAD-QUARTERS).	OCTOBER.			JANUARY.			APRIL.			JULY.		
	Normal rate.	1873.	1896.	Normal rate.	1874.	1897.	Normal rate.	1874.	1897.	Normal rate.	1874.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8	9	10	11	12	13
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Arrah (Shahabad) ...	14 3	14 0	8 8	14 10	13 0	10 0	14 1	12 0	8 4	13 12	11 8	7 8
Chupra (Saran) ...	14 15	13 0	9 0	14 3	12 0	9 8	13 13	12 0	9 0	14 15	13 0	7 4
Meitihari (Chhaparan) ...	17 0	20 0	11 0	16 6	13 0	9 0	14 6	9 0	8 12	13 8	11 0	7 11
Muzaffarpur ...	13 15	16 0	8 4	14 13	9 0	9 0	12 6	9 0	8 0	13 2	10 0	7 4
Darbhanga ...	15 13	14 0	10 0	16 13	11 8	9 4	15 2	9 12	8 0	14 6	9 12	7 0
Bhagalpur ...	15 11	17 0	9 6	17 4	12 0	10 2	15 13	11 0	8 14	15 8	12 0	8 3
Dumka (Sonthal Parganas) ...	14 7	15 0	9 4	15 14	13 0	10 0	15 6	11 0	8 2	14 13	11 0	7 10
Hazaribagh ...	14 5	12 2	8 12	15 0	13 5	8 0	14 8	12 10	8 0	13 11	13 11	6 6
Ranchi (Lohardaga) ...	16 8	16 0	9 0	17 6	17 8	9 0	16 8	14 0	8 0	14 13	16 12	6 0
Daltonganj (Palamau) ...	14 8	11 5	8 7	15 7	12 14	8 11	14 6	11 8	6 14	12 10	13 8	7 5
Purulia (Manbhum) ...	15 14	15 0	12 0	18 4	15 8	10 8	17 0	13 0	8 12	14 10	13 0	7 8
Bankura ...	16 5	15 5	11 0	16 10	14 4	11 4	16 3	13 5	10 0	15 3	12 5	9 0
Krishnagar (Nadia) ...	12 12	16 3	8 5	14 1	12 5	9 2	13 6	11 7	8 3	12 6	11 0	7 4
Khulna ...	13 3	25 0	9 0	14 11	17 0	11 3	14 15	23 0	9 4	13 0	12 4	8 0
Berhampore (Murshidabad) ...	13 6	13 0	9 8	14 9	11 0	10 0	13 7	10 0	8 8	13 0	11 4	7 8
Puri ...	18 6	32 0	11 13	19 7	23 0	10 8	19 0	28 0	11 13	17 3	25 0	11 0
Rampur Boahia (Rajshahi) ...	12 8	15 8	7 8	14 2	12 0	9 12	13 4	11 3	8 1	12 6	13 5	6 13
Pabna ...	14 11	17 0	9 12	14 11	14 8	9 6	13 12	12 6	9 0	14 1	14 0	8 4

"The effect of the early cessation of the monsoon rains was more disastrous in Bihar* than elsewhere, partly because the comparatively high lands of Bihar require more moisture for the growth of rice and other crops than the low-lying lands of Lower Bengal. In Bihar, too, the population is extremely dense and much poorer than in most other parts of the Province. The ordinary wages of agricultural labour are extremely low, and they have, owing partly to the growth of population and partly to

	Outturn of winter rice.
	As.
* Shahabad ...	4
Saran ...	14
Chhaparan ...	34
Muzaffarpur ...	3
Darbhanga ...	5

the influence of custom, remained practically unaltered for the past 20 years or more, while the prices of food-grains have largely increased during the same period.

12. When it became apparent that the Province was face to face with a serious famine, steps were taken in a number of districts to organize measures for charitable relief. In the Presidency Division the Commissioner allotted sums of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,500, and Rs. 1,000 respectively to the districts of Nadia, Jessore, and Khulna from the balance of the late Bengal Distress Relief Fund, and these funds, together with subscriptions raised locally, were distributed by Subdivisional Officers and others under the orders of the Collector. In Nadia a local Relief Committee was formed on the 23rd December 1896. In Khulna, subscriptions were raised as early as July 1896, and were spent in purchasing paddy for husking, and in giving doles of grain and money. In Rajshahi a public meeting was called in December 1896 under the presidency of the Commissioner, and subscriptions were raised, which were expended in that district. A small grant of Rs. 300 was also made by the Commissioner for expenditure in Bogra.

13. In the Patna Division, where the approach of the famine was felt earlier than elsewhere, the organization of charitable relief received attention from the outset. In October 1896, when the price of grain rose suddenly in the city of Patna, the Collector called a general meeting of the inhabitants and formed a Committee, which purchased grain and sold it at one seer below the market rate to deserving persons in the presence of a member of the Committee. In Gaya, in the first half of December, the Collector caused each Municipality to raise a small sum locally, and placed it in the hands of a Committee of the principal inhabitants, to be expended in relieving cases of proved distress. Early in January, the appearance of distressed wanderers along the Grand Trunk Road warned the local authorities that relief was needed, and two kitchens were established for their assistance at Aurangabad and Kusa. In Shahabad a public meeting was called in December, and machinery was organized for the prompt distribution of relief when occasion should arise. In Saran the Collector, Mr. Earle, was prompt to act on the Commissioner's admonitions to arrange for charitable relief in good time. Meetings were held and Committees formed; and in the town of Chapra, during January, February and March, grain was distributed in weekly doles at three centres in the town, under the personal supervision of the Municipal Commissioners, aided by almost all the European residents of both sexes. In Champaran the Motihari branch of the Theosophical Society from an early date issued grain doles on their own account to all who chose to accept them, and continued to do so for two and a-half months. In January the Maharani of Bettiah established a large kitchen, at which an average of 596 persons received cooked food daily for a month and-a-half. In Darbhanga a meeting was held on the 22nd December, at which it was decided to call for subscriptions, to appoint a Committee, and to direct its members to institute enquiries for destitute persons who were outside the conditions of Government relief. More than Rs. 6,000 was collected in this manner before the fund was eventually absorbed in the District Relief Committee.

In the Bhagalpur Division small grants were made in December to Malda and the Sonthal Parganas from the balance of the Bengal Distress Relief Fund, but, except in Jamtara in the latter district, no expenditure was actually found necessary. In Hazaribagh, subscriptions were raised in December 1896, and a kitchen was opened which provided relief to all destitute persons till May 1897, when it was taken over by Government.

14. The Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was inaugurated in India on the 14th January, when a public meeting was held in Calcutta at which His Excellency the Viceroy presided, and resolutions were adopted recognizing that the time had come for the formation of a fund for charitable relief, supplementary of the operations of Government and designed to meet cases not clearly or adequately covered by those operations. By other resolutions the meeting accepted the statement of the objects to which private subscriptions might be devoted, as set forth in the *Gazette of India* of the 9th January, and arrangements were made for the appointment of a General and a Central Executive Committee. The objects to which the Fund

Charitable relief prior to formation of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

Establishment of Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund and organization of relief.

was to be applied are set forth in Appendix A of this report, and were briefly as follows:—

- (1) To supplement the subsistence ration, which alone is provided from public funds, by the addition of small comforts, whether of food or of clothing for the aged or infirm, for the patients in hospital, for children, and the like;
- (2) to provide for the maintenance of orphans;
- (3) to relieve the numerous poor but respectable persons, who will endure almost any privation rather than apply for Government relief, accompanied as it is by official enquiry into, and by some kind of test of the reality of the destitution which is to be relieved; and
- (4) to restore to their original position, when acute distress is subsiding, those who have lost their all in the struggle, and to give them a fresh start in life.

15. In accordance with the scheme approved by the Central Executive Committee, arrangements were at once made to form a Provincial Committee for Bengal, including representatives of every division and district.

Formation of Provincial Committee for Bengal
For the direct conduct of business an Executive Committee was appointed, of which the Hon'ble Mr. C. C. Stevens, C.S.I., Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, L.P., was Chairman, and Mr E. N. Baker, C.S., Collector of Customs, Calcutta, was Honorary Secretary. The constitution of the Committee is shown in Appendix B. As originally formed, it included 32 members, of whom 8 were officials and 24 non-officials, and was thoroughly representative of all sections of the community. The Hon'ble Mr. Stevens filled the office of Chairman till the 23rd June, when he resigned on being appointed to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. His place was taken by the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Grimley, the present Senior Member of the Board of Revenue.

16. The first meeting of the Committee was held on the 28th January, and was fully attended. Arrangements were made for inviting subscriptions and issuing collection books, and a circular was drawn up for issue to all District Officers, requesting them to form local Relief Committees, explaining the nature of the organization recommended by the Committee, and setting forth the objects to which, and the manner in which, the Fund should be applied. A copy of this circular, which forms the basis on which charitable relief was administered in Bengal, is given in Appendix C.

17. On receipt of this circular, active steps were taken in all districts to organize machinery for charitable relief. Murshidabad was the first* district to form a Relief Committee, which was established on the 30th January 1896 under the presidency of the District Judge. This district, though not one of those most severely affected, was most active and efficient in the administration of charitable relief. It raised by local subscriptions the liberal sum of Rs. 27,011 for local expenditure, besides contributing towards the relief of sufferers elsewhere. Bogra, Malda, and Chittagong were also prompt in forming Committees, and in the Patna Division the Committees which had been formed prior to the establishment of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund were at once merged in the District Relief Committees constituted under the Fund. Eventually a Committee was formed in every district of the Province, with branch and sub-committees for subordinate areas in all distressed districts. Ordinarily the Collector or District Judge was Chairman of the District Committee, but in Burdwan and Palamau that office was filled by non-official gentlemen, Raja Bun Bihari Kapur and Rai Thakuraj Bhagobai Dyal Singh Deo Bahadur. The details of the organization differed slightly in different districts, but the following account, which is taken from the interesting report of Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I., Commissioner of Patna, is, in substance, typical of all:—

*As already stated, local Committees had been formed in some districts before the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was inaugurated.

“A Central District Committee was first appointed, of which the Collector was the Chairman, and a Vice-Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary were elected, sometimes official

and sometimes non-official. A local Committee was next nominated for each subdivision with similar office-bearers: for municipal towns a separate Committee was usually appointed, and in those districts which were most severely affected sub-committees were formed for each thana or outpost. On these various Committees most of the influential men of the neighbourhood found a seat: a large majority were non-officials, and, besides officials, they included European planters, lawyers, and doctors, native gentlemen and zamindars, pleaders, bankers, school-masters, and in short all who could afford the time to assist in what was universally recognised as a work of real benevolence. The Committees administered each their own jurisdiction under the orders of the District Committee: to them they applied for funds, and to their Chairman they forwarded accounts and returns: these were submitted by him to the Secretary to the Fund in Calcutta. In each jurisdiction a definite work was usually assigned to each working member of the Committee, and besides this in some districts separate sub-committees were formed. In Saran an Accounts Sub-Committee did excellent work in drawing up simple rules of business and account, which proved to be of the greatest service. Usually, the care of the persons falling under the different heads of relief mentioned in paragraph 50 above was entrusted to different members, some taking over the care of orphans and the supply of comforts in poor-houses and hospitals, while a second group undertook to investigate the claims of the respectable poor, and a third charged themselves with the duty of regulating the grants under Object IV—a process which in the later stages of the operations involved much labour and enquiry.”

18. In the administration of the Fund, the principle that commended itself to the Provincial Committee was that the actual disbursement of the money and giving of relief should be entrusted to the District Relief

Functions of Provincial and District Committees respectively.

Committees, which alone possessed the necessary machinery, and which were in close touch with the distressed population and in immediate relations with the local officers of Government charged with famine work. The duties which the Provincial Committee reserved to itself were the collecting of estimates of the funds required by the various districts and the preparation of consolidated estimates for the Province; the procuring of funds from the Central Committee, and their distribution from time to time to different districts and divisions; the issue of detailed instructions to guide the local Relief Committees in the grant of relief; the prescribing, collection, and examination of periodical returns of expenditure and of persons relieved, and the compilation of similar returns for the whole Province; and the settlement, in communication with the Central Committee and the Local Government, of all questions of principle that might arise in the course of the operations.

19. To this division of duties there was one exception. At the outset it was considered that, as the area of severe distress was for the most part situated at a distance from Calcutta, no Relief Committee need be formed for the Presidency Town. Before long, however,

Provincial Committee acted as local Relief Committee for Calcutta.

it was found that the pressure of famine prices, which, as already explained, were a universal feature of the year throughout India, was making itself felt, to a limited extent, in Calcutta itself. The Committee therefore took upon itself the task of dealing with cases of distress at the Presidency. At first these were of rare occurrence. Grants aggregating Rs. 1,400 were made from time to time to the Hon'ble Prince Bukhtyar Shah, C.I.E., to enable him to relieve destitution among a number of his co-religionists, including respectable women in straitened circumstances. The money was judiciously expended, the number relieved being 219. A sum of Rs. 300 was given to the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Amir Hossein, C.I.E., for a similar purpose, and was divided among 112 persons. A small grant of Rs. 50 was given to the Calcutta Orphanage, and a sum of Rs. 300 to the Rev. Mr. J. M. Brown for his orphanage at Raniganj. A similar application from the Lady Superior of St Vincent's Home was not entertained, as it was held to be outside the scope of the operations of the Fund.

20. Later in the year it became apparent that further measures were necessary in Calcutta. On the 3rd September the Commissioner of Police reported that numerous cases of petty theft had occurred in the town, and that it appeared that the culprits had been driven to steal by hunger. He also stated that children had been found wandering about the streets in search of food, and in a state of complete destitution. At the same time, Dr. Gibbons, Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital, commonly known as the Pauper hospital, represented that the wards of that institution, which have accommodation for 585 inmates, were seriously overcrowded in consequence of the presence of numbers of persons so debilitated by insufficient

food and privation that they were unable to shake off the effects of disease, and were incapable either of earning their living or even of returning to their own homes.

21. Measures were promptly taken to deal with this emergency. The Corporation of Calcutta agreed to bear the cost of erecting two sheds in the compound of the hospital for the reception of the convalescents. The Committee contributed the cost of supplying these with filtered water and necessaries, and also provided cots, bedding, blankets, clothing, cooking utensils, and equipment for a population of 200 inmates. It also paid for the extra establishment required by the hospital for looking after these patients, and provided rations and medical comforts for a daily average of 200 persons. The Honorary Secretary visited the hospital on several occasions, and also accompanied the Commissioner of Police to an encampment of up-country paupers in Harrison Road. Most of the inmates had come from a distance—Azimgarh, Mirzapur, Jubbulpur, and Monghyr—in the vain search for employment, and had broken down through disease and hunger. Many of the women were accompanied by children, and all were in a pitiable state of destitution. To meet cases of distress found in the streets, a number of printed tickets were issued through the Commissioner of Police to officers in charge of stations, each of which entitled the holder to receive one or more meals provided by selected native hotel-keepers in different parts of the town. Up to date meals have been given to 1,183 persons in all, at a cost to the Fund of Rs. 151-5-6. Finally, a sum of Rs. 3,000 has been made over to the Commissioner of Police to enable him to forward to their homes, many of which were situated a long distance from Calcutta, those who were unable to get there without help, and generally to deal with cases not fully covered by the arrangements indicated above. The total expenditure to date has been as follows:—

		Cost.					
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Campbell Hospital—</i>							
Diet, rations, and medical comforts	...	4,575	0	0			
Establishment	...	738	8	6			
Equipment, &c.	...	5,920	9	0			
Construction of sheds	...	297	12	6			
Ditto of latrine	...	1,110	0	0			
Platform for the latrines	...	121	6	3			
Miscellaneous	...	52	2	0			
Total	...				12,815	6	3
<i>Through the Commissioner of Police—</i>							
Meals given to paupers by tickets	...	151	5	6			
For dieting, &c., of sick paupers and sending them home	...	3,000	0	0			
Total	...				3,151	5	6
GRAND TOTAL	...				15,966	11	9

22. The Provincial Committee met in all eleven times. After issuing their circular of instructions already referred to, their first care was to call for estimates from the affected districts. The compilation of these and the preparation of a provincial estimate were a task of much difficulty, as the local Relief Committees had insufficient data to work on, and it was also uncertain what funds would eventually be available. It was decided, after careful consideration, to estimate the possible requirements of the Province at Rs. 30,48,000, and an estimate showing the details of this calculation was submitted on the 6th March. It is believed that this was the first detailed estimate to reach the Central Committee.

23. On receipt of an allotment of funds, the Committee proceeded to make grants to the local Relief Committees. The first provisional grants had been made on the 8th February, and included the following:—

				Rs.
Champaran	...	...	...	15,000
Saran	...	...	...	15,000
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	15,000
Darbhanga	...	...	...	5,000
Rajshahi	...	...	...	5,000
Nadia	...	...	...	2,000
Total	...	...	...	57,000

At first allotments were made to the District Officers direct; but it was soon found desirable to take advantage of the superior knowledge and experience of the Divisional Commissioners, and from the 30th April all grants were made to those officers, with discretion to apportion them to the affected districts as required. The Committee desire to acknowledge the care and judgment with which the distribution was made by the Commissioners, to whose prudence and discrimination the economy which has marked the administration of the Fund in Bengal is largely due.

The net assignments eventually made from time to time to each Division, after deducting refunds and adjustments, were as follows:—

				Rs.
Burdwan	Division	...	...	28,800
Presidency	"	...	...	1,40,000
Rajshahi	"	...	...	45,500
Dacca	"	...	...	18,000
Chittagong	"	...	...	18,500*
Patna	"	...	...	11,44,000
Bhagalpur	"	...	...	83,000
Orissa	"	...	...	39,000
Chota Nagpur	"	...	...	1,36,000
Total	...	...	...	16,52,800

24. The examination of the monthly accounts submitted by each district, and the preparation of the provincial monthly accounts and returns for submission to the Central Committee, devolved upon the Honorary Secretary,

District and provincial accounts and returns.

Mr. E. N. Baker. This was a work of considerable difficulty and labour, partly because the district accounts had to be compiled from figures supplied by disbursing agents, many of whom were non-officials, who were not accustomed to prepare returns, and who in many cases did not realize the importance of punctuality. Moreover, the principal return, Form B, eventually prescribed by the Central Committee, involved a very large amount of detail, and was beyond the power of an untrained staff to prepare. A further difficulty arose from the fact that the relief given was partly in the form of single payments, as where clothing or a grant of money for the purchase of seed and cattle was made, and partly in the form of recurring payments, as where a weekly or monthly dole was given for subsistence. These doles were given for different periods to different persons, as occasion required, and it was no easy matter to exhibit them in a form which should be entirely free from the risk of misleading. No special forms of registers had been prescribed in the first instance for recording either expenditure or details of persons relieved, and when returns were called for, it was found that there was no uniformity in the records preserved by local Committees, many of whom had kept imperfect accounts of their operations.

25. Eventually, in July 1897, the Central Committee arranged with the Local Government for the appointment of a travelling Examiner to go round and inspect the accounts kept by the district relief agencies. This office was held by Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterji, Deputy Collector, who discharged his duties in a very efficient manner. He took over charge on the 3rd August.

Travelling Examiner of Accounts.

* Including Rs. 10,000 out of Rs. 50,000 remitted to Chittagong on account of the cyclone.

and within three months visited all the severely distressed districts (except Puri) and several others, recording full and useful notes on all the accounts and returns kept by the local Committees. His diaries contain much valuable information and many useful suggestions, which should prove of service in organizing charitable relief on a future occasion. He also rendered much assistance to the Committees whose districts he visited in preparing Form B. It would have been an advantage if such an officer had been placed at the disposal of the Provincial Committee at the outset of the operations.

26. Another duty undertaken by the Provincial Committee was the receipt and distribution on behalf of the Central Committee of the clothing and other gifts in kind which were sent out by charitable persons in England, America, and elsewhere in aid of famine relief. In all 98 bales and packages of clothes, blankets, and unmade materials were received, of which 17 were despatched by Mrs. Jeannette Hauser, of Chicago, U. S. A. These were received and stored in the office of the Provincial Committee, and were distributed to different parts of India, in accordance with indents and applications. The greater part was sent to the North-Western Provinces and Central Provinces, but the Punjab, Bombay, Madras, and many Native States in Rajputana and Central India received a share. Only two bales were sent to Bengal districts, most of which made their own arrangements for clothing either by purchase or by giving out the spinning of thread and weaving of cloth as a form of relief.

27. A full statement of the accounts of the Provincial Committee and of the District Committees in Bengal and of the numbers relieved in each class will be found in Appendix D of this report. The following is a brief summary of their principal features.

28. The total net receipts,* after deducting a sum of Rs. 2,75,000 refunded to the Central Committee, were Rs. 22,02,864. Of this amount, Rs. 22,979 represented the balance of the late Bengal Distress Relief Fund, which was made over to the Committee by the Trustees of that Fund. Rupees 15,18,750 were the net grant made to Bengal by the Central Committee; Rs. 70,959 represented subscriptions received by the Central Committee, and stated by the donors to be intended specially for Bengal. Rupees 1,38,900 were subscriptions received direct by the Provincial Committee, or by District Committees for the Province generally; and Rs. 3,31,237 were collected by the various District Committees, each for its own use. Besides the above, the Provincial Committee collected Rs. 28,888 for India and Rs. 2,088 for other provinces, and remitted these sums to the Committees concerned. The remainder of the net receipts were of a miscellaneous description, and were chiefly made up of the sale-proceeds of work given out as a form of relief, such as rice obtained from paddy huskers, thread from cotton spinners, cloth from weavers, rope and twine from jute workers, and the like.

29. Among the contributions received by the Provincial Committee, a prominent place must be accorded to the very handsome sum of Rs. 20,000, the proceeds of a Fancy Fair organized by Lady Mackenzie, and held in the grounds of Belvedere on the 26th and 27th of February 1897. The grateful thanks of the Committee were conveyed to Lady Mackenzie and the ladies and gentlemen to whose generous efforts this welcome contribution to their funds was due.

30. The Sobhabazar Benevolent Society subscribed Rs. 3,050 through their President, Raja Binoy Krishna; Rs. 1,219 was collected by Mr. W. D. Cruickshank, of the Bank of Bengal; and Rs. 1,197 by Mr. C. H. Wilkie, of Graham and Company. The Principal, Presidency College, raised a sum of Rs. 1,710-14 among the Professors, lecturers, and students of the College and the Hindu and Hare Schools. Among other individual subscriptions of Rs. 1,000 and upwards were the following:—Raja Pramada Nath Rai, of Dighapatia, Rs. 5,000; Raja Janaki Ballab Sen Rs. 5,000; His Highness the Raja of Hill Tippera Rs. 5,000, in addition Rs. 14,000 subscribed for India generally; Ganpat Singh and Narpat Singh Rs. 4,000; the Raja of Mahurbhanj Rs. 4,000; Messrs. Pran

* The figures are generally up to the 31st October 1897. A few districts have given later figures, which have been incorporated. The final accounts from the 1st November to the closing of the Fund will be published hereafter.

Kissen Law and Company Rs. 3,000; Mr. W. Maling Grant Rs. 3,000; Babus Srinath Rai, Sitanath Rai, and Janaki Nath Rai, Rs. 3,000; the late Maharani Surnomoye, c.i., Rs. 2,500; Maharaja Surya Kanth Acharjya Rs. 2,000; Bhaia Dirgaj Deo Singh Rs. 1,500; and Mr. W. A. Brown, Raja Peary Mohan Mukerji, c.s.i., Messrs. Robinson, Morrison and Company, Thakurai Gobind

* Not including Rs. 10,000 subscribed for the Monghyr district.

Prasad Singh, of Ranka, the Maharaja of *Gidhour, Nawab Abdus Subhan Ali Chowdhry, the Raja of Gangpur, Maharaja Girjanath Rai, and Babu Nando

Lal Gossain, Rs. 1,000 each.

"Educational offerings," being the result of voluntary subscriptions raised among the boys of schools of all grades in Bengal at the suggestion of Dr. C. A. Martin, Director of Public Instruction, amounted to Rs. 1,238.

One donation, which does not figure in the accounts, was the gift of 200 maunds of *ballam* rice, presented by Mr. R. Zeigler of Backerganj. This was divided equally between the districts of Nadia and Khulna.

31. In Appendix E is shown the sum collected in each district of the Province, whether for its own use, for Bengal, or for India generally. The districts which collected over Rs. 20,000 each were—Monghyr Rs. 34,207,

Receipts by District Committees.

Cuttack Rs. 28,164, Murshidabad Rs. 27,081, Bhagalpur Rs. 26,661, and Mymensingh Rs. 21,181, while Dinajpur, Gaya, and the Sonthal Parganas were not far behind. The individual subscriptions of largest amount for local expenditure were given by Maharaja Harballab Narain Singh, c.i.e., of Sonbursa, Rs. 10,000 for Bhagalpur; Maharaja Sir Ravaneshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur, k.c.i.e., of Gidhour, Rs. 10,000 for Monghyr; Raja Ram Narain Singh Bahadur, and Rai Camaleshwari Prasad Singh Bahadur, Rs. 5,000 each for Monghyr, and Mr. J. Hennessey, Rs. 5,000 for Malda. Subscriptions of from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000, and of smaller amounts were so many that it is impossible to enumerate them in this report. All have been acknowledged from time to time in the subscription lists published in the press.

32. The total expenditure to the end of October has amounted to Rs. 19,46,480. The total number of persons relieved was 720,086. Of these, 270,878 received

Expenditure.

assistance from the Fund to supplement or take the place of the subsistence ration given by the State. Eight thousand two hundred and two orphans and deserted children were supported. Relief in the form of work, clothing, and doles in money or grain was given to 194,678 persons among the respectable poor, including *purdanashin* women; and 246,328 persons received grants for the purchase of seed and cattle, and to give them a fresh start in life after the crisis was over. The administration of the Fund has been conducted uniformly by honorary and unpaid agency, the only charges being some small payments for clerical assistance, stationery and contingencies. The total expenditure on this account has been Rs. 26,883, which represents a percentage of 1.2 on the net income of the Fund and of 1.4 on its expenditure. The Committee are confident that the conspicuous economy which these figures disclose cannot fail to be gratifying to the generous donors of the Fund.

33. The following sections of the Report give a brief account of the operations under each of the four heads or objects for which the Fund was established.

OBJECT I.

34. The first of these four objects was defined to be the supplementing of the subsistence ration, which alone is provided from public funds. In practice, however, it was

Definition extended.

speedily found necessary to widen this definition. Interpreted strictly, it implies that no relief should be granted from the Fund (under this head) except to persons who are already in receipt of relief from the State. But except in the fifteen districts, which were officially notified as being affected, no relief works were opened by Government, and little or no gratuitous relief was given from public funds. It was, however, quite impossible to confine charitable relief to those districts. As already explained, every district in the province was affected by the high range of prices, and almost every district contained areas where the crops had failed in whole or in part, and where "distress which just falls short of absolute destitution" prevailed.

In districts of this class—of which, it is understood, examples were found in every province in India—there was ample and legitimate scope for the operations of the Fund. Moreover, in districts which are intersected by the Grand Trunk Road or other main arteries of traffic, destitute persons from distant parts were constantly found wandering along the high roads in search of employment or food. It was necessary to make provision for these, and this was usually done at the expense of the Fund, by establishing kitchens and poor-houses.

In the Gaya district, which was in itself almost wholly free from famine, kitchens had to be opened for the relief of wanderers at Aurangabad, Madanpur, Dobi and Barachatti, where on an average 330 persons were fed per diem, from first to last. At another kitchen in the town of Gaya 630 persons were fed per diem. Mr. Savage, the Collector, makes the following remarks on this subject:—

“The Grand Trunk Road, which runs through a thinly populated part of the district, will always be the place where the first signs of want will show themselves if there be scarcity in the North-West Provinces. The tale told by the travellers is always much the same. They look on Bengal in general, and on Calcutta in particular, as the land of plenty, and as soon as they feel the pinch of want at home, they sell all they have and start for the promised land, too often to meet death on the long and dreary march, or to find that even Calcutta can be stony-hearted, and to retrace their steps to die at their homes.”

35. Similarly in Burdwan, which was not severely affected, it was necessary to establish a kitchen and temporary hospital at Budbud, on the Grand Trunk Road, which remained open for 170 days, and relieved the large number of 26,430 persons, or an average of 155 per diem, the average cost being about 9 pies a head.

36. In Monghyr a traveller's rest-house on a large scale was established under the personal charge of the Subordinate Judge, Babu Karunamoy Banerjee. This institution was very successfully managed, and relieved 10,331 persons in five months. The following interesting account of the institution has been submitted by the Subordinate Judge, to whom the Committee's acknowledgments are due:—

“The rest-house was formally opened on 1st April 1897, and remained in full working till 4th September 1897.

“On the first day no traveller came, as the opening of the rest-house had not been sufficiently known to travellers outside the district. I had therefore to depute peons to the railway-station, the steamer-ghat, and the Patna Road junction to inform passengers and travellers of the opening of a rest-house here and to guide them to it.

“On the 2nd April, a solitary traveller, named Jagesur Singh, came from Chapra, and the number increased to 13 on the following day, when 1 man from Gorakhpur, 1 from Basti, 1 from Benares, 2 from Jaunpur, 2 from Allahabad, total 7 from the North-Western Provinces, and 1 from Patna, 2 from Arrah and 3 from Muzaffarpur, total 6 from Bihar—13 in all—entered the rest-house.

“The procedure observed by me was as follows:—

“The open space in front of my house was selected as the place where the travellers were to assemble morning and evening. Every traveller was given a ticket under my signature bearing a consecutive number and his name and residence, and all these particulars were also entered in a register kept for the purpose. As soon as the names and residence of one batch were registered and they were given tickets, they were asked what food they would take, and then a memorandum stating the quantity of rice and *dal* or *chura* and *gurh*, or *sattu* and *gurh* to be supplied, was given to the *modi*, who used to deliver the same to the peons in duty, and the travellers were directed to repair to the rest-house, where they had the food of their own choice.

“The food was given on the following scale:—

For an adult—

Rice	...	...	...	...	1½ pawa.
Dal	...	...	...	...	½ ”
Potato	...	...	...	...	½ ”
or—					
Chura	...	...	...	...	½ seer.
Gurh	...	...	...	...	½ pawa.
Dahi	...	...	...	...	1 ”
or—					
Sattu	...	...	...	...	½ ”
Gurh	...	...	...	...	½ ”

For a child—

“Half the above.

“For those who used to take cooked food, oil salt and fuel, &c., were also allowed in proportion.

"The travellers were allowed two meals only, except in cases of illness, or long starvation, when they were allowed to remain for days together till they were able to move. Sick travellers used to be sent to the hospital for treatment.

"Indigent travellers, who were found quite naked, were given a few yards of cloth from time to time.

"To maintain proper check on the subordinates, the travellers of the morning were again directed to attend me in the evening, so that I might personally ascertain the total number to be fed in the night and send order to the *modi* accordingly.

"I had to do this work twice in the day as a rule, once in the morning before Court and once in the evening on my return from Court; but whenever a fresh batch came either in the evening or at night, I had to do the work again, so that hungry and starving people might not be kept long without food. I used to inspect the rest-house once daily, and whenever there was any row or complaint, I used to go there at once for immediate enquiry and order. For such purposes, I had to go there sometimes even at 11 or 12 p.m. and later.

"The establishment consisted of one cook, one servant and one sweeper, and every attention was paid to sanitation.

"To maintain order and to take the travellers to the rest-house and to escort the supply from the *modi's* shop to the rest-house, I used to depute two peons morning and evening from the Civil Court staff, so that there might not be extra expenditure of the Famine Fund for these purposes, and to prevent collusion between the *modi* and peons, two new peons were used to be told off for each day.

"The *modi* used to submit his bills every fortnight accompanied by the memoranda or vouchers he had received from me for each day's supply. The bills were then compared with the vouchers and signed by me, and the vouchers destroyed by me personally.

"The quality of food supplied by the *modi* was from time to time tested by me in person, and its price regulated according to the market price for the time being. As the *modi* had to supply everything I required for the relief-house and did not get cash payments, he was allowed a small commission at 1½ anna on the rupee on the market prices of the articles supplied by him.

"The religious prejudices of the travellers were strictly observed, and this was the chief reason why cooked food was not insisted on in every case. In course of time the rest-house relief became so popular that people outside the district and outside the town used to call it "*the Sadabart*" after the religious and charitable relief which used to be given to travellers by the ancient Hindu kings of the country.

"The following statement will show the number of travellers, male and female, relieved every month, the monthly cost, the number relieved, the number coming from the Province under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and those coming from the North-Western Provinces being shown separately:—

NAME OF MONTH	NUMBER OF TRAVELLERS RELIEVED IN EACH MONTH.			Total number of travellers in each month.	Travellers of North-Western Provinces.	Travel-lers of Bengal.	Total amount paid.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Child-ren.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April 1897 ...	357	65	72	494	231	263	Rs. A. P. 135 14 0	Rs. A. P.
May " ...	691	109	77	877	592	285	269 0 0	
June " ...	1,214	192	110	1,516	895	621	380 1 9	
July " ...	2,470	442	315	3,227	1,374	1,853	837 7 6	
August " ...	3,056	446	336	3,838	1,286	2,552	1,073 3 3	
September (1897) up to 4th.	320	44	15	379	105	274	101 14 3	
Five months and four days.	8,108	1,298	925	10,331	4,483	5,848	2,797 8 9	2,797 8 9

"My thanks are due to the Secretary, Babu Shivanandan Prosad Singh, for the prompt assistance rendered by him whenever I stood in need of it. The Famine Clerk, Asgar Ali Beg, and my Civil Court staff also rendered me help."

37. In Jessore, where much distress prevailed, though the district was not officially declared to be affected, and no State relief works were opened, over Rs. 22,000 was "expended in doles to paupers who would ordinarily have been on the list of Government relief." The number relieved in this way was 17,573, including those who were incapable of work owing to old age and infirmity, women who had no relations to support them, and whose ordinary occupation of paddy-husking, &c., had temporarily failed, and the like.

In Khulna clothing was given to 3,036 destitute persons. Rs. 1,010 was spent in giving additional food and comforts to 3,064 inmates of Government

poor-houses, and Rs. 1,755 in maintaining 1,252 persons in poor-houses supported wholly by the Fund, and Rs. 1,580 in providing for 3,945 starving wanderers. Half a case of Mellin's Food was sent to the Relief Committee of this district from the contribution generously given by the proprietors, and was employed in feeding 100 children.

38. In Faridpur, which, like the neighbouring district of Jessore, narrowly escaped falling within the famine zone, and where there was much local distress, especially in the Goalundo subdivision, money doles were given to 6,172 destitute persons of the lower castes at a cost of Rs. 8,918. Charitable relief was very economically managed in this district by the local Committee, and in some cases the Collector, Mr. Temple, after personal enquiry had to direct that it should be given more freely.

39. In the Patna Division the expenditure under Object I was inconsiderable in the districts of Patna and Shahabad. In Gaya, where it amounted to Rs. 7,786, it was incurred almost entirely in giving relief to wanderers in poor-houses and kitchens, as explained in paragraph 34 of this report. In Saran, Rs. 5,624 was spent on clothing, which was distributed among persons on the Government relief works and the respectable poor; and a small sum was also spent on port wine and brandy, which were given under the orders of the Civil Surgeon in cases of extreme exhaustion admitted to the poor-houses. It is said that there were many such cases.

40. In the three remaining districts of the Patna Division, the expenditure under Object I was on a much larger scale, being Rs. 29,368 in Champaran, Rs. 27,265 in Muzaffarpur, and Rs. 33,138 in Darbhanga. The following extract from the full and interesting report by Mr. Duncan Macpherson, C.I.E., Collector of Champaran, gives a good idea of the way in which the money was utilized in all these districts:—

"The relief afforded under Object I (provision of comforts to those in receipt of subsistence rations from Government) has been under four heads—(a) supply of clothes and blankets to persons in receipt of Government relief (Rs. 23,968-11-1), (b) maintenance of a charitable kitchen before a Government poor-house was opened (Rs. 2,276-0-8), (c) supply of comforts to inmates of Government poor-houses (Rs. 2,025), and (d) miscellaneous relief of a similar nature (Rs. 1,098-10-3). Under the first of these heads (a), the expenditure has been Rs. 23,968-11-1, and this was spent in providing 3,323 men, 8,287 women, and 1,606 children, in all 13,216 persons, with blankets or clothing, or both. All these persons were in receipt of gratuitous relief from Government either in poor-houses or kitchens or in their villages, and all of them, except a number of the poor-house inmates, were given this when the Government relief was closing and the cold season approaching. Every man received four yards of plain cloth, every woman six and-a-half yards, and every child three yards. It was not found possible to give blankets also to all these. A sufficient quantity could not be obtained locally, and what had to be got from up-country did not arrive before many of them had dispersed. The delay was due to a hesitation on the part of the District Committee to embark on the expenditure until the prospects of the rice crop, which was in a critical state until the beginning of September in the most distressed part of the district, were assured and until it knew that its funds would be sufficient. Blankets were, however, given in all to 2,835 men, 5,328 women and 1,430 children, in all 9,593 individuals, the children, however, receiving only half a blanket each. The cost of clothing and blankets together average Re. 1-13 per head. Only an insignificant quantity of cloth was purchased from weavers, namely, Rs. 60 worth, but it has been mentioned in an earlier part of this report that there are very few regular weavers in this district. From petty local dealers Rs. 1,754 worth was obtained. The rest of the cloth had to be obtained from Calcutta, as only a limited quantity of a width suitable for native clothing could be got in the Cawnpore Mills. Blankets to the value of Rs. 12,207 were specially obtained through a local dealer from Agra, Hattas and other places in the North-West Provinces."

41. In Darbhanga the money under this head was chiefly spent on clothing and blankets, and in maintaining kitchens. Much attention was paid in this district to the tending and feeding of the children, who would have suffered acutely but for the kindly care of the Collector and his fellow-workers on the Relief Committee. The following extracts from Mr. Carlyle's graphic report are full of interest:—

"This Fund, as already stated, assisted the Government in the working of the poor-houses, especially in Khajouli, where there was a large and popular poor-house. People visiting Khajouli were shown the poor-house as one of the sights of the village. They always remarked how stout the inmates were, and though in many places the natives refused to go to the *ghoribkhana*, because they thought it was too like a jail, this institution was most popular

with those who were reduced low enough to accept relief in a poor-house. The figures ran up to 384 at the end of July.

"In Bohera extras were afforded to the poor-house inmates, with the result that numbers of women and children from the country round came in. In the poor-houses Mellin's Food was used with good results. A poor-house Superintendent wrote:—"I have found that the infant children are in a very bad condition; they cannot suck the mother's body, as no milk is procurable from, on account of starvation. They are now getting food by gratuitous relief. Still it will take some time to recoup their health. We cannot supply the milk to these children to nourish them properly. If they are supplied with Mellin's Food, it would help them much, and the poor children will have the proper nourishment. The preparation of this food is very simple, that is, to mix them up in boiled water. I have enquired in the locality that they would not object to use the same, as they will get great benefit to nourish their children." Mellin's Food was supplied as requested, and was generally used.

"One other fact, illustrative of the poor people forsaking their ancient customs, may be cited. In Khajouli poor-house the water was both boiled and filtered; the filter was the simple charcoal-and sand contrivance. The people quickly took to it, and admitted that it was better than the water they had been used to. This was not in a city, but a village where nothing of this kind had been previously attempted, and the success of this scheme is probably due to the fact of the filtering agents being substances that were used by or known to every one and used as such agents in many public institutions.

"The ration authorized by the Famine Code was not enough to induce any to go but those who were actually starving. The additions supplied by the Fund brought a certain number of people who had no home, and found their weekly dole barely sufficient to keep body and soul together.

"In Warisnagar there were 4 kitchens, at which 2,400 children were fed daily. The kitchen at Muktapur had a thousand of these urchins coming every morning for their meal. The Charge Superintendent here had everything arranged as regularly as a strict disciplinarian in a public school could wish. The children came in from a distance of over two or three miles in many cases, each with his or her ticket and dish, a girl of 12 often carrying a little brother or sister that could not walk, and many anxious mothers coming to see their children fed.

"The mites were arranged in rows of 100 each, and sat down waiting for their breakfast, though every one of the 100 tongues that could wag did so. At 10 o'clock the men appeared with the large trenchers full of rice and filled up the dishes, but the children were not allowed to begin till all had been served, or some would creep round from the front to the rear to get a little more like Dickens' hero. It seemed hard to keep them waiting; at first it could not be done, but after a few days they became quite obedient. It was very hard to keep the tiniest from eating, especially on treacle days, for the treacle mixed with rice formed a bait the baby fingers could not be kept away from. On the command to commence there was a dead silence, and every child was hard at work.

"These children towards the close of the famine were mostly in good condition."

42. In Monghyr a poor-house and kitchen were maintained from May to October under the personal charge of Babu Sivanandan Prosad Singh, Honorary Secretary of the District Relief Committee, and relieved from 150 to 200 persons daily. This was in addition to the travellers' rest-house described in paragraph 36. In Bhagalpur expenditure under Object I was not kept clearly distinct from that under Object III, and it must be admitted that in practice it is frequently difficult to draw the line clearly between the two classes. In the Madhipura subdivision the fund was used to supplement the Government dole, and to give relief to those who, though destitute, "could not be included in the list of recipients of Government gratuitous relief, owing to restrictions having been imposed by Chapter V of the Famine Code." The largest number of persons relieved per diem is said to have been 12,400 during the week ending the 5th June, and the total amount spent was Rs. 30,959. In the Sonthal Parganas a sum of Rs. 21,380 was spent under Object I, mainly in the Deoghur and Jamtara subdivisions, but the information supplied regarding it is not very full. The main feature of the administration of the fund was that it was left largely in the hands of private agencies. There are numerous missionaries working in this district, and these gentlemen rendered valuable service in the distribution of relief. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Carstairs, draws attention to the importation of American grain (the gift of the American people, and sent out in the S.S. *City of Everett* at the cost of the Government of the United States) by missionary gentlemen, "which went a great way to save the lives of many persons, and was greatly appreciated by those to whom it was distributed."

43. In the Chota Nagpur Division kitchens and poor-houses were maintained in Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Singhbhum. In the first-named district they were very successfully administered by Babu Adhar Kali Mukerji and

Maulvi Wahiduddin, and relieved 1,558 persons from first to last. In Lohardaga, where the kitchens numbered 22 in all, the largest were at Ranchi, Chutia, and Lohardaga. The first named was attended by numbers of children, and at one time apprehension was felt that persons with no claim to charitable relief were taking advantage of it, but steps were taken to prevent this. In Palamau, where the administration of the Fund was carefully supervised by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Renny, clothing, blankets, and *jhulas* were distributed to the poor on Government relief, and also to the respectable poor, but distinct accounts were not kept. Provision was also made for the reception of diseased paupers in the local hospital at the cost of the Fund. These were kept entirely separate from the ordinary patients, and on recovery were sent on to the relief works.

OBJECT II.

44. The support of orphans has absorbed only a very small part of the Fund in Bengal. It is a striking feature of the famine of 1897, and evidence of the success which has attended the relief operations in this Province, that the mortality from all causes during the year has not risen in any appreciable degree above the normal rate. The number of deaths directly due to the famine was extremely small, while those indirectly due, so far as it is possible to classify them, were not numerous. The term "orphan," however, has not been restricted to those children whose parents actually succumbed to the famine. It has been regarded as including also those who had lost their parents previously, and had been supported by other relatives or their fellow-villagers, when the latter by reason of the pressure of the famine were no longer able or willing to maintain them. It also includes children who had been deserted by their parents, of whom there were a certain number. After the crisis was over many of these were again claimed by or restored to their former guardians.

45. The following remarks by the Commissioner of Patna illustrate some of the difficulties that were experienced in dealing with orphans:—

"The relief of orphans gave some trouble, since many children were at first put forward for relief who were either not orphans at all or had a parent living capable of maintaining them; this was especially the case in Darbhanga, where, partly from ignorance and partly with intent to deceive, large lists of orphans were prepared, which collapsed on enquiry. Into these cases personal investigations were made by the Circle Officers and the members of Committee, and the original numbers were greatly reduced. The number of orphans who came on to our lists from the death of their parents during the present season was extremely small, but such cases did occur when the parents, often from some distant place, died in our poor-houses and hospitals. The vast majority of the orphans supported from the fund were poor children who had lost their parents before, and had been maintained by friends and relations till the necessities of the time and the opportunity of outside support caused them to be temporarily discarded."

46. The total expenditure under this head to the end of October was Rs. 13,505, and the number of orphans shown in the returns as relieved was 8,202. The latter figure, however, is misleading. A large part of it is due to the high numbers returned by three districts—Nadia (3,004), Muzaffarpur (2,021), and Darbhanga (870). In the first-named district many of the relieving agents returned all children as "orphans," and it was not possible subsequently to recast the figures. The same mistake has occurred in some other districts, though to a less extent. The Collector of Darbhanga, Mr. R. W. Carlyle, C.I.E., has made the following remarks as regards that district:—

"Very few orphans have been left on our hands at the close of the famine, as in most cases relations are left who are willing, now that the famine is over, to provide for them."

"A considerable amount of confusion was caused in the return from the fact that in some circles all children were put down as orphans under a somewhat inexplicable misunderstanding of the term. In other cases the parents receiving relief happened to have thought it would be easier to have the children provided for if they were brought up to the Famine Office as orphans. In one thana the Chairman, upon an orphan being brought to him, said it would be supported, and after the famine sent away to an orphanage. When this was announced the orphan turned round to the crowd, where the people were who had brought it, and cried for its mother and father, who at once came out and rescued it. This stopped further attempts to deceive this particular Chairman in this way. But other places

"furnished returns that needed a great deal of revision. Several circles returned all their children as orphans. One circle officer went further and returned his widows as orphans, and many put down as such all who have lost either father or mother or were without any visible means of support. In the former case the Babus seem to have looked up the meaning of the word in their English dictionaries, and found it to mean a child who had lost either parent. A personal inspection of the returns of one large charge, which was reporting 1,600 to 2,200 orphans on its lists, revealed the fact that out of 7 circles 5 in one week put down all their children as orphans, the total coming to 1,508. Another circle reported '641 orphans, including 580 widows.'

"There are no orphanages in the district except one under the charge of a German Missionary in Darbhanga. He has had a few admissions during the year, and many more applications than he could accept, but does not think the number is any larger this year than the average. But the only orphans which were actually supported by public funds were those in the poor-houses. These have been treated as the remainder of the children, and so no details can be given of their life during that period. Near Bohera two children were found deserted and taken to the orphanage. One died soon after, and its sister, which had been a weakly thing, was quite strong and lively, and at the close was adopted by a famine officer. Many orphans were thus found and provided for before the close of the work. But the number thus given was small in comparison with the total numbers under this head. In Khajouli only 5 orphans had finally to be provided for, but the number on the list reached 115 at the end of August. Most of them were taken by their relatives. The Charge Superintendent affirmed that these were all children who were stated to have no father and mother. To actually check this would be a useless waste of time. It is not a large number in a thana containing population of 300,000 people.

"Towards the close of the work they were gradually disposed of. In Darbhanga a Muhammadan gentleman adopted a boy aged eighteen months, who had been in the poor-house for some time, but the nurse of the poor-house, a woman who had been admitted as an inmate, but was very useful in looking after the youngest children and received the handsome salary of Rs. 3 a month for this, flatly refused to let the child go when the order for its adoption came. The child too was much attached to the nurse. The Muhammadan gentleman solved the difficulty by taking the woman into his service: the other orphans declared their intention of going with the nurse too, but they were otherwise disposed of. There has been no lack of people wishing to adopt orphans. The Maharajah of Darbhanga kindly offered to see some provided for, and Deputy Magistrates, clerks, and duffries have all sought these children."

47. According to the constitution of the Fund, it is contemplated not merely to support the orphans during the famine, but also to provide for the future maintenance of those who are not eventually taken over by their natural guardians, or by charitable persons or institutions. In Bengal, however, there will be few calls on the Fund for this purpose. The true number of orphans was small, as already explained; and a large proportion of them have already been taken charge of either by private persons or by various missionary agencies. Instances of these are given in the extract from Mr. Carlyle's report already quoted. It is not expected that the number requiring to be supported by the Fund will eventually exceed 120 in all. The balance in the hands of the Committee is sufficient to provide for these until they reach an age to earn their own living.

OBJECT III.

48. The grant of relief to the respectable poor, the *bhadra lok* as they are locally termed, and to *purdanishin* women and their children, absorbed a larger part of the funds allotted to Bengal than any other form of charitable relief. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in his speech at the first and only meeting of the General Committee for the Province, on the 22nd January 1897, laid special stress on this form of relief, the need for which he considered more pressing, at least for the time being, than any other. The total amount expended under this head was Rs. 8,84,908, and the number of persons relieved up to the 31st October was 194,678. The chief forms of relief found suitable in Bengal for the respectable poor were—(a) gifts of clothing, which absorbed Rs. 14,841; (b) the provision of work in various forms, including paddy-husking, cotton-spinning, cloth-weaving, and the making of jute string; these absorbed Rs. 1,62,505; (c) doles of grain, Rs. 1,27,025; (d) doles in money, Rs. 5,18,770; and (e) cheap grain shops, Rs. 7,733. Besides these, there were various miscellaneous forms of relief, of local operation, which cost Rs. 54,030.

49. The chief expenditure on clothing was incurred in Champaran and Darbhanga, while smaller amounts were also expended in Nadia, Murshidabad, and Bhagalpur. The first-named Committee spent the considerable sum of Rs. 11,721 in providing clothing for 2,131 men, 7,818 women, and 2,763 children—12,712 persons in all. Four yards of cloth were given to each man, 6½ yards to each woman, and 3 yards to each child. Blankets were not given to these persons. In Darbhanga clothing was given to 2,477 persons, and in Nadia, Murshidabad, and Bhagalpur to 1,203, 525, and 645 persons, respectively. The sexes of these have not been reported.

50. The instructions of the Central Committee direct that work given as a form of relief to non-professional persons shall be shown under Object III, while work given to professional workers shall be entered under Object IV. It is doubtful whether this distinction rests on any sound basis: but even if it be correct in theory, in practice it has been found to result in confusion and want of uniformity. An attempt has been made to preserve the distinction in the returns; but in the present place it is preferable to deal with all relief given in the form of work, irrespective of the class of persons to whom it was given.

51. The chief forms of work resorted to by the Local Relief Committees were paddy-husking, the spinning of thread, the weaving of cotton cloth and silk, the twisting of jute string and rope, and of grass rope, and the grinding of corn flour.

52. In Bankura cotton thread was purchased by the Committee and advanced to weavers, of whom 137 families received relief in this way. The weavers were paid cash wages for their labour, and returned the woven cloth; of the latter a large part was distributed gratis, as a subsidiary form of relief to destitute women and children. Part of it was sold.

53. In Murshidabad, where much attention was paid to this matter by the Collector, Mr. Levinge, the relief of the spinners and weavers of coarse silk was a special feature of the operations. Many other forms of work were also resorted to. The following extract from Mr. Levinge's report is of interest:—

"The relief of spinners and weavers of coarse silk, referred to in the preceding paragraph, is a special feature of the Committee's operations. These persons are among the poorest of the population of the district, and even as early as November last, the possibility of great distress among them was specially brought to my notice. The coarse silks, called *matkas*, are worn chiefly in the Maharatta country, but owing to the prevalence of the plague in the Bombay Presidency, the *matka*-weaving industry suffered an almost total collapse. As these weavers are not cultivators, and have no other means of livelihood, the distress among them was very great. The Committee gave continuous employment to 150 families of weavers (consisting of about 700 persons), and through them, directly and indirectly, to 1,200 spinners. To Mr. Mukherjee is due the chief credit of the success of these operations. He induced the weavers to weave coarse silks in imitation of Assam silk, and these have been readily bought up both locally and in Calcutta. The working of this branch of relief has been particularly successful, the total expenditure incurred on *matka*-spinning and weaving being Rs. 11,423-13-9, and the sale-proceeds of the woven silks amounting to Rs. 10,149-6-6."

54. In Jessore and Khulna, paddy husking and jute-twisting provided work for 2,235 and 188 persons, respectively, most of whom were women. In the former district paddy-husking was not found wholly a success for this purpose. It is said that many of the women had no *dhenkies*, and it was difficult to get them to combine two or three together to work them. Jute-twisting was more popular. In the neighbouring district of Nadia no attempt seems to have been made to require any kind of work in return for the relief granted.

55. In Rajshahi and Pabna, paddy-husking was provided on a large scale, and in the former district advances of cotton thread for weaving and jute for twisting were also made. The system adopted was for the Committee to purchase paddy, which they advanced to the worker: the latter husked it, and returned a fixed proportion of rice to the Committee, retaining the balance as his remuneration. The rice thus returned was partly used for gratuitous relief either in the form of weekly doles, or as cooked food in the kitchens; but the greater part of it was sold in cheap grain shops, of which there were nine, to

selected persons, all of whom were earning less than Rs. 30 per month, on tickets authorizing them to receive from one seer to half-a-seer above the market rate. The money available was thus used over and over again. The whole of the expenditure has been shown under the head of work supplied to non-professional persons, but much of it really falls under other heads. The total sum expended was Rs. 77,100, 3,098 persons were relieved by paddy-husking and jute-twisting; 3,385 persons received grain doles for an average period of 8 months; and 700 families received relief through the cheap grain shops.

In Pabna the arrangements were similar, but on a less extensive scale, the total expenditure being Rs. 58,536. In the Dussuria circle of this district, where the distress was most acute, the arrangements for the distribution of paddy and receipt of rice were in charge of Miss Arnold, a lady missionary, of whose services the Collector and the Local Committee speak in the highest terms.

56. In the Patna Division, Darbhanga was the only district in which the provision of work was seriously undertaken. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,307, and 3,659 persons received relief. In Warisnagar jackets made by *purdanashin* ladies were bought by the Fund. In the town of Madhubani, cotton worth 2 annas at a time was issued to each woman, who returned to the Committee thread worth $2\frac{1}{4}$ annas, and received remuneration for her labour. The general system was to issue advances of cotton, or *sabai* grass, which were returned in the shape of thread or rope, the workers being paid in cash. Spinning-wheels had in some cases to be supplied to the women. Objections were at first raised by the Brahmans to do any work, but they gave way when made to understand that without it they would receive no relief.

57. In Hazaribagh an excellent system was introduced by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Herald. Each woman received 18 chitaks of cotton. At the end of a week she was expected to return one seer of thread, and would then receive 6 annas (subsequently reduced to 5 annas) as wages. Part of the thread was sold to the jail: but the greater part was advanced to weavers, who wove it into cloth, being paid at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ annas a seer for their work. This amount was considerably below the ordinary market rate of wages, thus avoiding all risk of competition with regular traders. The cloth thus obtained was partly distributed gratis to the destitute poor in poor-houses and on relief works, while a part was sold to persons just removed from destitution for the bare cost of the materials. The system afforded a three-fold measure of relief—to the women who spun the thread, to the weavers, and to those who received or bought the cloth. The arrangements reflect great credit on Mr. Herald and his fellow-workers. The Commissioner of Chota Nagpur has made the following remarks on the subject:—

“In February the Committee set on foot the very useful system of relief by cotton-spinning and weaving, already noticed in paragraph 24 of this report. At Giridih the Rev. Dr. Dyer of the Sonthal Mission and Babus Joy Narain Sirkar, Kolyan Singh, and Satis Chandra Sen at the district head-quarters gave valuable aid. Operations continued, during the hot weather and rains until they were closed in September, a daily average of over 1,400 women of all classes (besides a few decrepit men) being employed during the whole of this time in spinning and some 700 other persons in weaving. Rupees 12,427 were spent in the purchase of raw materials and Rs. 13,044 in wages. Maunds $546\frac{1}{2}$ of thread were received back from the persons engaged in spinning, of which Rs. 1,006 worth was sold, the rest being given out to the weavers to make into cloth. Maunds 494 $\frac{1}{2}$ of cloth were received back from the latter, of which Rs. 6,157 worth is reported to have been sold, and Rs. 5,098 worth distributed in free gifts to 5,209 indigent persons at the kitchens and elsewhere. It is not clear whether there is any balance of cloth in hand.”

58. Cotton-spinning was provided also in Lohardaga and Palamau, and to a certain extent in Manbhum. In the first-named district it did not prove a success, as the women were not accustomed to the work, and the sewing of *jhulas* was substituted. In Manbhum also it was not successful, except in the Pokhuria circle, where arrangements were made by the Rev. Mr. Campbell to provide each woman with a spinning-wheel and instruct her in its use. In Palamau, in addition to cotton-spinning, the grinding of *sattu* or corn flour was resorted to with great success. The following description of the system adopted is given by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. R. H. Renny, to whose careful supervision the success of the operations was largely due:—

“The work of *chhatu-grinding* was conducted on the contract system. Small advances not exceeding Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 were given to the *chhattu-grinders*. With this they purchased barley, gram, etc., which they pounded into *chhatu*. It was ascertained that about $\frac{1}{3}$ of

"the raw materials were turned into *chhatu* and $\frac{1}{2}$ were in husk and refuse. It was found that $\frac{4}{5}$ of the *chhatu* so manufactured sold at a price sufficient to cover the cost of the raw materials; this being so that quantity was sold, and the remaining $\frac{1}{5}$ was granted as remuneration to the *chhatu-grinder*. The earning of each *chhatu-grinder* ranged from one to one and-a-half annas per diem. Women alone were relieved by this means. On an average 586 women were relieved daily for an average period of 91.27 days at a cost to the Committee of Rs. 305. This expenditure arose from the Committee electing not to realize advances made to women in extreme poverty. The balance of the outlay under this head has all been recovered. It will be observed from the above brief account that this admirably-conceived method of relief was very nearly a self-supporting one."

59. The largest expenditure under Object III was incurred in giving doles in grain or money to destitute persons of the respectable classes. There were only eight districts in which one or other of these forms of relief was not adopted, these being Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, and Purnea, and the four non-affected districts mentioned in paragraph 2. In Midnapore, Pabna, and Chittagong grain doles only were given; in 17 districts money alone was given: and in the remainder both forms were employed. The largest expenditure was incurred in the following districts, all of which are among those most seriously affected:—

	Rs.
Darbhanga	1,31,005
Saran	86,793
Bhagalpur	81,461
Champanan	80,374
Muzaffarpur	65,454
Shahabad	25,387
Khulna	17,895

60. The numbers relieved in each district by doles of grain or money are shown in Appendix D. There is, however, a certain difficulty in dealing with these figures. Most forms of relief, such as gifts of clothing, grants for the purchase of seed or cattle, and meals to destitute travellers, consist each of a single payment: and no element of time enters into them. This is not the case with that form of relief which consists in the maintenance, for a longer or shorter period, of persons who would otherwise starve. To use the words of the Commissioner of Patna—"Relief from the Charitable Fund has been of two kinds, *viz.*, relief which was continuing, and that which has been given once for all: thousands have been fed day by day for months, while other thousands have received a gift out and out, and have passed off the stage." In these cases, a correct idea of the extent and value of the relief given cannot be obtained without taking into consideration the length of time during which each person was supported at the expense of the Fund. The instructions issued by the Central Committee enjoined that the number of separate individuals relieved, for whatever length of time, should be shown, irrespective of the length of time each was in receipt of relief, with the result that a traveller who might have received a single meal would appear side by side with a *purdanishin* lady, who might have been wholly supported by the Fund for six or seven months. To avoid so misleading a result, the Committee have endeavoured to show in their returns, under the head of persons relieved by grain and money doles, the average monthly numbers relieved in each district. In all the districts chiefly affected, this has been done. In some others, however, the district returns do not admit of such a calculation: and to this extent the provincial totals must be regarded as only approximate.

61. Each District Committee had to consider whether grain doles or money doles were best adapted to the circumstances. The advantages and disadvantages of each method are thus stated by Mr. Carlyle, Collector of Darbhanga:—

"Upon the first point most Committees decided in favour of cash payments. The reasons given were various; in large thanas, where there were many centres of relief, and but few European officers in charge, the cash system was the simplest.

"In Warisnagar, however, with four main centres, the distribution of rice was decided upon, as there were European gentlemen to supervise the work at each centre; each too had a kitchen, and by buying large quantities of grain for both kitchens and gratuitous relief, much speculation was prevented. Where close supervision is possible, the distribution of grain is preferable, but it requires very careful watching, as if the grain is bought in large

"quantities from *baniaks*, unless checked by Europeans direct without native subordinates, considerable sums in the shape of commission will be embezzled in many cases. When the charge was too large to allow of constant check by the Chairman or some members of the Committee, constant abuses were prevalent. Thus grain could be bought by the Darbhanga seer weighing 8½ tolas and distributed by the Calcutta seer of 80 tolas. This difference was, I am afraid, often considered by the native subordinates too trifling to appear in the accounts. A sharp and unscrupulous man could also always manipulate the native scales to weigh a seer less or more in twenty seers than there should have been.

"The distribution of money on the other hand, even if supervised as closely as the distribution of rice, was open to the objection that the recipients upon going home with their weekly pittance were often robbed. A man who came to take the dole of a sick person or *pardanashin* generally demanded one anna out of seven annas, and this could not be avoided, but often as not the poor soul who received the money direct, perhaps a blind old man or aged cripple, would be pounced upon by the *chaukidar* or *punch* of the village, and one or two annas taken from him. A person walking back with his dole of rice was not open to such danger. The *punch* or *chaukidar* would take enough for his present wants, but he would not rob each of a dozen people of his village.

"At Madhubani Town the Sub-Committee decided that grain was preferable to money, as most of the people were in debt, and when a few native gentlemen were all of the same mind, it was plain that they foresaw how, if money was given, the creditors would obtain it by fair means or foul: they recognised that it was not one of the objects of the Fund to drag people out of debt, but to help them in time of famine."

62. The arrangements made for selecting suitable cases, for bringing the dole to the hands of the recipient, and for ensuring that the relief granted from the Fund should not overlap that given by the State were substantially the same in all districts, though differing in minor points. The following extracts from the report of the Collector of Champaran exhibit the working of the system in a district in which the arrangements were very efficiently managed:—

"As almost all the gentlemen referred to were Honorary Circle officers in the chain of Government agencies, the relief administered by the Fund and that given by Government was prevented from overlapping, and at the same time maintained close touch with each other. The objects to which the money granted by the

Relief administered by the Charitable Fund, the complement of that given by Government, and measures adopted to prevent overlapping.

Charitable Fund was to be devoted were clearly defined; and as soon as the local Committees were in full working order, the Government relief officers abstained from taking on to their lists, or retaining on them, individuals and families of high caste and respectable status, and instructed the members of local Committees to relieve all of this class whom they had found deserving of it. The exclusion of such people from the Government lists prevented all overlapping in the administration of relief. The Hindu castes that were considered *prima facie* deserving of relief from the Charitable Fund instead of being compelled to accept it under Government arrangements were respectable Brahmans, Babhans, Rajputs, and Kayasths, the female members of whose families almost always live in seclusion. In addition to these Muhammadans of good status and Hindus of other respectable castes, who occupied a position of consideration in their villages, were admitted to relief from the Fund if the *purda* system obtained in their families. In all cases, of course, the primary qualification was their destitute condition. It was not difficult to comply with this condition. It is an admirable trait in their character that the self-respect of Hindus of the castes referred to makes them extremely reluctant to accept public charity in any form. The difficulty indeed has been to induce them to accept relief rather than starve, and much tact had to be displayed in dispensing it. It was for this reason that every possible endeavour was made to enlist the aid of non-official gentlemen in administering this form of relief, and that the regular famine officers of Government were not at first associated with it in any way. The comparatively small number relieved under Object III of the Fund—16,108 at the maximum period, or a daily average throughout of 7,003—indicates that this form of charity was dispensed with careful discrimination, and test enquiries made in the villages by auditing officers appointed by the District Committees show that relief has been limited to eligible individuals. At the same time it would be an unjustifiable inference from the paucity of the numbers to argue that relief was not brought within the reach of every person in need of it. The vital statistics of the year show that, making full allowance for cholera having been much less than usual, the mortality of the whole period during which famine has prevailed has not been above the normal. The remarks I have made apply to relief granted under Object III. Precautions of a similar nature were taken which prevented orphans receiving relief simultaneously from Government and from the Fund. Comforts granted under Object I were given only in poor-houses, and under the direction of the Government Medical Officers in charge of these. Donations under Object IV were all granted by Government Relief Officers, who prepared the lists of recipients simultaneously with those of persons who were to receive loans from Government for similar purposes, as will be explained more fully in discussing relief under that head in Part III of this report. All this relief given in this district from the Fund was purely gratuitous. From my knowledge of the working of the measures adopted, I have no hesitation in giving the assurance, that the operations of the Fund and of Government in no way overlapped, and that both systems at the same time maintained close touch with each other.

"The main form of the relief given to the respectable poor has been the grant of cash doles to the families and individuals selected for it. The amount thus expended was Rs. 79,701-10-1, and with this an average of 7,003 persons were relieved every month at a cost of Re. 1-6-9 per mensem, or 8-8 pies per diem. For the most part the grants were made monthly, but one local Committee gave them weekly and other two fortnightly. The arrangements under which this form of relief was administered have been described already in paragraph 18 of this report. The District Committee instructed local Committees that a fair rate to go by would be to give up to Rs. 2-8 a month for an adult and Re. 1-4 for a child as a maximum, omitting from the calculation children under 5, where there were several, and that in a large family an allowance of Re. 1-8 a head all round might suffice. The average rate, as has been stated, works out to Re. 1-6-9, so that the instructions issued must have been followed. I may mention that in the case of every Committee where relief under this head has not been given under the personal supervision of a European planter living in the midst of those who received it, inspecting auditors, specially appointed by the District Committee for the purpose, have tested the lists and amounts shown in the accounts as distributed, and in every case the accounts rendered were proved correct by the admission of the recipients. In the case of one local Committee, however, many of the recipients at first acknowledged a sum less than what was in the accounts; but it was found that they had misunderstood a notice that had been issued shortly before that those who had received Government loans would have to pay up this year; and when the auditor went round next day to correct this impression, the true amounts were acknowledged."

63. Cheap grain shops were opened in Patna, Saran, Rajshahi, Hazaribagh, and a few other districts. In Appendix F is given an extract from the report of the Collector of Saran, Mr. Chapman, containing a clear and interesting account of the Chapra cheap grain shops. These were under the personal management of Mr. Mazharul Haque, Honorary Secretary of the District Relief Committee, to whose care and indefatigable attention their marked success was mainly due.

64. Of the miscellaneous expenditure recorded under Object III, it is sufficient to say that for the most part it consisted of relief given to persons who would have been in receipt of gratuitous relief from the State, had such relief been organised in the districts where it was concerned.

OBJECT IV.

65. The expenditure under Object IV, though large in itself, bears a smaller proportion, 41-6 per cent., in Bengal to the total expenditure than in other severely affected provinces. The reasons for this are two. In the first place, the mortality among the cattle in Bengal, whether from disease or from want of water and fodder, was happily less than elsewhere, and the grants required for providing the cultivators with fresh cattle were comparatively small. Secondly, some delay was occasioned in consequence of the different views held by the Provincial Committee and the Central Committee as to the propriety of giving relief under this head in the form of charitable loans. Acting on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Patna, the Committee authorized the employment of their funds in this manner with the view partly of sifting out undeserving applicants and partly of lessening the risk of demoralizing the people by wholesale gifts of money. The intention was that loans, carrying no interest, should be granted from the fund to cultivators who had come to the end of their resources, and had no security, or only insufficient security, to offer, and who were therefore not eligible to receive advances from Government under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, but who nevertheless were not without a reasonable expectation of being eventually able to repay the money. In such cases the Provincial Committee held that to grant relief in the form of a charitable loan, rather than in that of an out and out gift, would enable the recipient to preserve his self-respect, and was a truer form of charity than if the money were given him outright. The Central Committee, however, took exception to the proposal, mainly on the ground that loans were not in accordance with the purposes for which the fund had been established. The discussion which ensued occupied so much time that eventually, in July 1897, to avoid further delay the Provincial Committee decided to grant no more loans for the future, leaving each Divisional Commissioner to exercise his own discretion in respect of those loans which had already been issued. Partly owing to this regrettable delay, and partly to the disinclination of many district officers to make gifts where loans would have been preferable, the total sum spent was less than it would otherwise have been.

66. The chief forms in which relief was given under Object IV were (a) the provision of work for professional labourers and artisans; (b) grants for the rebuilding of houses; (c) grants of money (and in a few cases, in kind) to enable cultivators to procure seed-grain and plough-cattle; (d) loans for the same purpose; and (e) valedictory doles. The first of these has been dealt with in paragraph 51 of this report, and the second is not important.

67. By far the largest expenditure was under the head of grants for the purchase of seed and cattle, which absorbed Rs. 5,20,265 out of a total of Rs. 8,09,947. It was largest in Darbhanga (Rs. 1,54,438), Saran (Rs. 1,29,147), Muzaffarpur (Rs. 1,02,329), and Champaran (Rs. 87,531); and was also considerable in Nadia and Jessore. The number of payments made in these four North Bihar districts was 23,482, 32,040, 29,857, and 16,883 respectively; each payment represents the relief given to one household, and the number of individuals who benefited thereby was at least five times as great.

68. The administration of this branch of charitable relief, and also of the grant of charitable loans, was conducted through the agency of Government officers to a greater extent than was the case with any other form of relief from the fund. The chief reason for this was that, before the time came for the issue of gifts or loans for the purchase of seed and cattle, enquiries had been proceeding for some time into the applications submitted everywhere for advances from Government under the Agriculturists' Loans Act; and a great mass of information had thus accumulated in the hands of the district officers. This information to a great extent governed the grant of relief from the Fund: and it was manifest that it could be more expeditiously and efficiently applied by the District Officer at first hand than by the Relief Committee at second hand. The Committee are again indebted to Mr. Duncan Macpherson, Collector of Champaran, for the following clear account of the system observed in selecting suitable cases and distributing the money.

"The principal expenditure of the fund has been on object IV (aid given to those who lost all to enable them to make a start in life again). It took three forms—(a) grants for purchase of seed-grain (Rs. 87,531-5-4), (b) valedictory money doles to those who were in receipt of gratuitous relief from Government or the fund (Rs. 21,062-10-11), and (c) assistance in rebuilding houses destroyed by inundation (Rs. 304). The total amounted to Rs. 1,08,898-0-3. All relief on this object (except a few grants to the respectable poor made by the Bettiah Committee) has been distributed under the personal supervision of the officers of Government, who also prepared the lists of eligible recipients.

More than six-sevenths of the seed grants was distributed in the end of May and during June, the time when seeds for the rains crops and winter rice is required, and 70 per cent. of this was given out in the Hardih and Bagaha thanas in the north of Bettiah, where the people were in the worst plight of all. Elaborate arrangements were made for ascertaining who were fit recipients for this form of relief and for distributing the grants. The work was entrusted to the Government Relief Superintendents and their assistants, who were all either gazetted officers or of equivalent status. These officers were at the same time charged with the preparation of lists of persons who were to receive loans from Government for similar purposes, and the enquiries were conducted simultaneously. In each village, in consultation with the principal residents and others who knew their circumstances, a list was prepared of all on the rent-roll, except those who were excluded as being sufficiently well off or able to procure loans from private sources. This list was prepared in three parts:—

(a) Grants for seed.

(1) For *bhadol* and *aghani* seed.

- (i) Cultivators unable to borrow privately, but from whom there would be a reasonable prospect of recovering the grants, and who had security to give for this.
- (ii) Cultivators unable to repay loans or to give sufficient security, but who have not had to resort to relief works.
- (iii) Cultivators who were reduced to earning a living by coming on to relief works.

Class (i) were to receive loans from Government. Classes (ii) and (iii) were to receive donations from the Charitable Fund, but as it was understood at the time the arrangements were made that the Bengal Committee had approved of a recommendation of the Commissioner that a large portion of these grants should be given by way of loan, instructions were issued that those in class (iii) should be given to understand that they would be liable to repay the grant without interest, when they might be able to do so, and an acknowledgment to this effect was to be taken from them. Eventually, however, classes (ii) and (iii) were put on the same footing, all receiving out and out free grants. The two classes were distinguished only in view of the proposals understood to be pending. The result is that no loans at all have been granted from the fund in this district. Careful

"rules were laid down by me for adequate enquiry by a responsible officer, for regulation of the maximum sums to be given for payment of the grants in his immediate presence, and for the submission of detailed lists of payments vouched for by a couple of leading residents of the village concerned; and I am in a position to give the assurance that the whole of this money has been properly expended on the object for which it was granted. It is true that the auditor deputed by the Bengal Committee reported to it that my instructions had not been observed by the Bettiah Local Committee; but such grants were not made through its agency at all, and what the auditor referred to were a very few cases in which the Bettiah Committee supplemented the monthly dole to the respectable poor by special grants to enable them to procure seed. It is important that I should mention this matter here to correct the unfavourable impression the auditor's report no doubt created. Altogether 16,883 heads of cultivating families have received seed grants from the fund, the payment to each averaging only Rs. 5-2-11, so that the instructions issued limiting the grants to what was absolutely necessary were rigidly complied with."

69. Charitable loans were chiefly given in the Chota Nagpur Division and in the districts of Khulna and Monghyr, and aggregated in all Rs. 1,10,249. The experienced Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, Mr. Arthur Forbes, C.S.I., who paid great attention to the subject of loans, has expressed regret at the decision of the Provincial Committee regarding them, the reasons for which have been briefly explained in paragraph 65. In Appendix G will be found an extract from Mr. Forbes' report, which contains some instructive criticisms and suggestions. The Committee are of opinion that Mr. Forbes' remarks should receive attentive consideration if charitable relief should be undertaken on a future occasion.

70. The system observed in Lohardaga, where about Rs. 25,000 were advanced in the form of loans, is described in the following extract from the report of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Streatfeild:—

"Charitable loans under object IV.—The grant of the Provincial Committee has been of the greatest use in this district. As already noticed in section (b), the bulk of the grant has been advanced in the interior through the agency of missionary and other gentlemen. Rupees 26,425-14 have been advanced in all to agriculturists, but as accounts have not been received for Rs. 1,500 disbursed by the Munsif of Lohardaga, Rs. 24,925-14 only have been shown as disbursement in the statements A and B. Out of this amount only Rs. 4,994 were advanced at head-quarters. The following is the substance of the instructions which I issued for the guidance for these gentlemen:— (1) Care should be taken that loans in no case exceed the actual requirements of the borrower for the sowing of his own land. (2) Loans should not be made to those who have means to buy seed-grain, or sufficient credit to borrow such means on reasonable terms. (3) An agreement should be executed by those taking loans in a form prescribed by me (a copy of it is annexed to this report) stipulating that the loan would be recoverable from them under the Public Demands Recovery Act. No other security has been taken, as the loans have been as a rule given in small sums. They have been made repayable on or before the 31st January next. In the case of loans distributed at head-quarters, enquiries were made by Government officers before the loans were actually granted. Lately when the sowing season had passed, these loans were given for the support of cultivators during the agricultural season. As I have observed in my report on Government famine operations, the great advantage of the Relief Fund loans was this, that I was not bound by strict rules as to their distribution, and was therefore able to distribute them through missionaries and other local sources, thus saving the applicants from a tiresome and expensive journey to Ranchi, at a time when they had scarcely the means to live at home, as well as a troublesome enquiry by a Government officer and a long wait for the money. I found it impossible in this district to distribute the sums placed at my disposal in free gifts, or even in loans without interest. The people are quite incapable of distinguishing between grants from Government and those from charitable funds, and those assisted by Government would have been unable to understand why they were granted less easy terms than others relieved from the Fund, and would have given me great difficulty in collecting the sums due from them. I was therefore compelled to grant all loans from both sources on the same terms. In collecting sums due to the Relief Fund the greatest leniency will of course be shown, and to ensure that no unnecessary harassment is caused to the debtors of the Fund, I propose to collect, as far as possible, through the gentlemen who originally paid out the loans."

71. In Khulna, where over a quarter of a lakh of rupees was advanced, the loans are said to have been very useful in extending the cultivation of *aus* rice and thus shortening the period of distress. The following extract from the report of the Collector, Mr. Vincent, is interesting.

"The advantages derived from this wise step were immense. *Aus* paddy used to be grown in very small quantity in the affected area, and though there were lands fitted for

"its cultivation they were kept fallow. When it was given out that loans would be given for cultivation of this early crop, people were enthusiastic and commenced to till their lands, with the result that not less than three times the land which used to be cultivated in ordinary years was sown down. Even those to whom no advances were given caught the contagion as it were, and brought their lands under cultivation. The effect was that, when the *aus* paddy came into the market, prices became easier and the pinch of distress was almost over."

72. A very useful form of relief under object IV was suggested by the Commissioner of Patna, and employed mainly in the affected districts of the Patna and Presidency Divisions, and the Manbhum district. This was the grant of a small sum of money, usually Rs. 2 a head for adults, to each person who was still in receipt of gratuitous relief in any form at the close of the relief operations. These payments were intended to enable these poor people to live, with the help of such charity as their fellow villagers could give them, till the ripening of the next harvest, or till they found some other means of earning a living. They also served incidentally another purpose, by marking the end of outside relief, in a manner which was recognized and understood by the people.

73. One special item of expenditure may be noticed in this place. This is the grant of sums aggregating Rs. 50,000 to the Chittagong district for the relief of sufferers by the cyclone of the 24th October 1897. By this calamity a tract of 193 square miles of country was submerged by a storm-wave; the growing crops over a still larger area were almost totally destroyed; all houses and personal property were wrecked, and great numbers of cattle were drowned. The loss of human life is not yet accurately known, but is believed to exceed 10,000. Immediately after the occurrence, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal requested the Committee to place funds at the disposal of the local authorities for the relief of the sufferers; and during the following fortnight grants, amounting in all to Rs. 50,000, were accordingly remitted to the Commissioner of the Division. No detailed accounts have yet been furnished of the expenditure incurred, but these will be incorporated in the final balance sheet. Expenditure of this kind does not fall strictly under the head of famine relief, but the Committee were of opinion that the subscribers to the Fund would approve of the application of the money to the relief of sufferers from such a calamity as a cyclone; and this view has also been accepted by the Central Committee.

74. The present report covers the whole of the operations of the Fund in Bengal down to the 31st October 1897. By that date, charitable relief had come to an end everywhere, except in Champaran, Manbhum, and to a very small extent in one or two other districts. It is therefore not proposed to issue any further report. All that remains to be done is to settle outstanding claims; to withdraw from the District Relief Committees their unspent balances, except such as were specially subscribed for district expenditure; to transfer to the Local Government the funds to be applied to the future maintenance of famine orphans; and to refund any surplus that may remain to the Central Committee. All necessary steps have been taken for these purposes, and it is probable that the final balance sheet of the Bengal Branch of the Fund will be issued at a very early date.

75. Of the blessings which the Charitable Relief Fund has carried to the people of this province, it is not necessary to say much. It has fulfilled the purpose for which it was raised. It has lightened the burden of suffering in multitudes of simple homes. It has stretched out a friendly hand to thousands who held aloof from the colder and more formal charity of the State. And if the gratitude of these has not been loudly proclaimed, it is none the less sincere and abiding. The donors of this munificent charity need feel no fear that their splendid gift was unneeded or unwelcome, or that it has failed to bring forth its full fruit in due season; for "in charity there is no excess, neither can angel or man come in danger by it."

76. In conclusion, the Committee desire to express their appreciation of the services of the numerous ladies and gentlemen who have assisted in the administration of the Fund. Their acknowledgments have already been expressed in paragraph 23

of this report to the Commissioners of Divisions for the care and judgment with which the funds placed at their disposal were distributed; and in particular their thanks are due to Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I., Commissioner of Patna, who in the midst of pressing anxieties and overwhelming duties yet found time to actively supervise the management of charitable relief. Their thanks are also due to the Collectors of all the affected districts, and especially to Mr. Duncan Macpherson, C.I.E., of Champaran, Mr. R. W. Carlyle, C.I.E., of Darbhanga, Mr. Earle and Mr. Chapman of Saran, and Mr. Hare and Mr. Maude of Muzaffarpur, each of whom, as Chairman of the local Relief Committee, has been the mainspring of action, and guided the proceedings throughout.

They also desire to acknowledge the great services rendered by the gentlemen, both official and non-official, who have discharged the duties of Honorary Secretaries of the respective Relief Committees, and especially by Mr. Mazharul Huq and Babu Raghubans Sahai of Saran, by Mr. H. Wheeler, C.S., by Mr. J. M. Wilson of Muzaffarpur, by Babu Sri Nath Gupta of Khulna, Babu Shiva Nandan Prasad Singh of Monghyr, Babu Nagendra Nath Sarkar of Bhagalpur, Rai Jadu Nath Mukerji Bahadur of Hazaribagh, and Dr. R. M. Banerji of Palamau.

Lieutenant M.F. Harding, 19th Madras Infantry.
 " G. R. Casells, 35th Sikhs.
 " B. M. Battye, 6th Bengal Cavalry.
 " H. L. Hole, 19th Madras Infantry.
 " W. M. Grimley, 20th Panjab Infantry.
 " J. H. Hudson, 22nd Madras Infantry.
 " R. B. G. Strong, 1st Madras Lancers.
 " S. K. B. Rice, 35th Sikhs.

Their thanks are also due to the Military Officers who were employed on famine duty, and in particular to Lieutenant Hudson and the other gentlemen marginally noted whose names have been singled out by the District Officers for honourable mention on account of the excellent service which they rendered as Chairmen of Committees or otherwise.

Very valuable aid has been rendered in many districts by the members, both ladies and gentlemen, of various missionary bodies. Among these may be mentioned Miss Arnold of Patna, Dr. and Mrs. Morrison of Rajshahi, the Rev. Dr. Dyer of Giridih, the Rev. A. Campbell of Pokhuria, the Rev. D. G. Flynn, the Rev. W. Norman, S.J., the Rev. F. Hahn, and the Rev. W. Kiefel of Lohardaga. The Committee also desire to express their obligations to the following gentlemen who have rendered very useful and active service in connection with the famine operations:—Mr. Allen Peppe, Manager of the Chota Nagpur Estate, Swami Akhananda of Murshidabad, Babu Tarini Pershad of Rohini, Monghyr district, Babu Lutchmi Pershad Singha of Sakarpura, Monghyr, Mahashoy Tarak Nath Ghose of Bhagalpur, and Mr. E. Milne of Jagdispur.

The Commissioner of Patna and all the District Officers of North Bihar have referred to the great assistance rendered by the indigo-planters, who in spite of a disastrous indigo season, and notwithstanding the great losses entailed on them as landlords by the famine, nevertheless spent large sums on relief works, and devoted a great deal of time and energy in assisting in the administration of relief and in supervising the operations of the Fund. The gentlemen whose names have been specially brought to notice by the Commissioner are Mr. G. R. Macdonald of Moniara, Mr. T. R. Filgate of Bahrauli, Mr. H. H. Macnamara of Ramkola, Mr. J. Rutherford of Cheyton Pursa, Mr. H. Murray and Mr. W. H. Christian of Bagaha, Mr. C. Still of Ramnagar, Mr. F. A. Hudson of Seraba, Mr. G. H. Dalrymple Hay of Jagaolia, and Mr. Hay Webb of Muktapore.

The list of zamindars, merchants, pleaders and other private gentlemen whose services have contributed to render the operations of the Fund successful is so long that the Committee cannot attempt to single out any names from among those who are most prominently mentioned in the divisional reports. A list of these is given in Appendix H. To one and all of these, and to very many other gentlemen, official and non-official, European and native, in all ranks and conditions of life, the warm thanks of the Committee are due, for the time, the labour and the energy which they have ungrudgingly devoted to the work.

E. N. BAKER,
Honorary Secretary.

W. H. GRIMLEY,
Chairman.

The 31st January 1898.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of the objects to which private subscriptions may legitimately be devoted.

GOVERNMENT fully accepts general responsibility for saving the lives of the people in tracts in which famine prevails; and it is essential that private charity, while working side by side with, should not interfere with or overlap the operations which are organised for this purpose. There is, however, ample scope for its exercise in supplementing these operations, in mitigating suffering, and in relieving distress which falls just short of absolute destitution. Especially private contributions might usefully be expended on the following objects:—

Firstly: *in supplementing the subsistence ration which alone is provided from public funds, by the addition of small comforts, whether of food or of clothing, for the aged or infirm, for the patients in hospitals, for children, and the like.*

As guardian of the public purse, and in view of the magnitude of the calamity, Government is obliged to limit its assistance to what is absolutely necessary for the preservation of life.

Secondly: *in providing for the maintenance of orphans.*

Every famine leaves behind it a number of waifs who have lost or become separated from those who should be responsible for them, and for whose maintenance it is necessary to provide till they are of an age to support themselves.

Thirdly: *in relieving the numerous poor but respectable persons who will endure almost any privation rather than apply for Government relief, accompanied as it must be by official enquiry into, and by some kind of test of the reality of the destitution which is to be relieved.*

The feeling of the sacredness of the "purdah" or domestic privacy is intensely strong in India; and it is most difficult for any official organisation to reach, or even to ascertain with certainty the existence of, distress of this nature.

Fourthly: *in restoring to their original position, when acute distress is subsiding, those who have lost their all in the struggle, and in giving them a fresh start in life.*

The peasant cultivator may often thus be saved from losing his holding, through sheer inability to cultivate it, and from sinking to the position of a day-labourer.

APPENDIX B.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR BENGAL.

HON'BLE C. C. STEVENS, C.S.I.,
succeeded by
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY, } *Chairman.*

Hon'ble Sir G. C. Paul, K.C.I.E.

Mr. A. H. James.

Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jotendra Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I.

Hon'ble C. W. Bolton, C.S.I.

" M. Finucane, C.S.I.

Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerjee.

Sir P. Playfair, C.I.E.

Mr. C. E. Smyth.

Hon'ble Mr. Allan Arthur.

Babu Nalin Behari Sircar.

" Gonesh Chandra Chandra.

Hon'ble Norendro Nath Sen.

Hon'ble Mr. M. C. Turner.

Mr. J. G. Womack.

Nawab Syed Amir Hossain, C.I.E.

Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjee, Bahadur, C.I.E.

Mr. W. R. Bright.

Babu Sitanath Roy.

Maulvi Muhammed Yusuf, Khan Bahadur.

Mr. C. H. Moore.

" G. Laurie Johnstone.

Maharaja Sir Narendra Krishna, Bahadur, K.C.I.E.

Hon'ble Surendranath Banerjee,

Raja Shew Bux Bogla.

Mr. W. D. Cruickshank.

" R. D. Mehta.

Hon'ble Guru Prasad Sen.

" Rai Isser Chandra Mitter, Bahadur.

Mr. T. W. Spink.

Babu Kali Nath Mitter.

Rev. H. Whitehead.

Rev. F. W. Warne.
,, Father Lafont, C.I.E.
Babu Romanath Ghose.
Raja Binoy Krishna.
Babu Chandi Lall Singh.
Mr. E. V. Westmacott.
,, E. N. Baker, *Honorary Secretary*.

APPENDIX C.

Circular No. 1, dated Calcutta, the 29th January 1897.

From—E. N. BAKER Esq., Honorary Secretary, Bengal Provincial Executive Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund,
To—The District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of

I AM directed by the Executive Committee for Bengal, of the Indian Famine Charitable

Resolution :—That the meeting recognises the fact that the time has come when a Charitable Fund should be formed for the relief of distress in the famine-stricken districts of India, such relief being supplementary of the operations of Government and designed to meet cases not clearly or adequately covered by those operations, and that to this end, subscriptions should be invited from the well-to-do throughout this country, and contributions from abroad be thankfully received.

Resolution :—That this meeting accepts the statement of the objects to which private subscriptions may legitimately be devoted, as set forth by Government in the *Gazette of India* of the 9th January, and the organization there suggested for the collection and administration of subscriptions to the Fund; and resolves that a General Committee composed of the following gentlemen* be appointed, with power to add to their number, and to appoint an Executive Committee to administer the Fund.

* *Vide* list annexed.

gentlemen named in enclosure B was appointed to administer the Charitable Relief Fund in Bengal.

3. The Executive Committee for Bengal would now request that steps may be taken for the formation of Local Committees in each district of the Province, and for the raising of subscriptions to be administered by those Committees, in accordance with the principles approved by Government and accepted by the Central Committee. Enclosure A contains the names of gentlemen resident in your district who are on the Provincial Committee, who it is thought may appropriately be invited to serve on the Local Committee for () with any others who may be co-opted by them. It will be understood that this list is a nucleus only. The Executive Committee have no doubt that in the district of () there are many other gentlemen of good position who will be willing to serve, and they regard it as important that the co-operation of all such should be secured, in order that the Local Committee may be as strong and representative as possible. In the opinion of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in which the Executive Committee fully concur, the Local Committee should be essentially non-official in character, and this should be borne in mind when determining its composition. It should, however, be associated with the district and subdivisional officials. This is considered desirable in order to ensure that funds supplied by private charity shall not interfere with or overlap the operations of Government officers, who are responsible for doing all that is necessary to save the lives of the people in tracts in which famine prevails. The Executive Committee hope that no time may be lost in arranging for the appointment of a Local Committee for () in accordance with these suggestions, and they request that, when this has been done, the names of the gentlemen of whom it is composed may be communicated to them. Any changes in its composition from time to time should be similarly reported.

4. In addition to the Local Committee for the district, it will probably be desirable to form one or more Sub-Committees to deal with subdivisions or other smaller areas. This is a point on which your experience and the views of the leading residents will be the best guide. If you should consider this course desirable, the same principles which have been indicated in respect of the district committee should, *mutatis mutandis*, be observed. The Executive Committee would be glad to be informed what course is decided on in this matter.

5. As soon as the Local Committee has been appointed, it is desirable that a meeting should be called, at a very early date, at which you should explain the place which it will hold in the machinery for dispensing charitable relief, the objects with which it has been formed, and the principles to be observed by it in the discharge of its functions. In this connection, your attention is invited to enclosures C and D of this letter. The first of these contains a sketch of the organization which has been devised for the collection and administration of private subscriptions: the second is a statement of the objects to which private subscriptions may legitimately be devoted.

6. The primary objects with which it is proposed to establish Local Committees are (a) the raising of subscriptions, and (b) the detailed administration of the relief funds raised by private charity in concert with the local authorities. With regard to the former, the Executive Committee suggest that subscribers should be informed that their subscriptions can be devoted (i) to the needs of all parts of India which may be distressed, or (ii) specially to meet the needs of the province of Bengal, or of any particular district or area. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed the opinion that, having regard to the circumstances of the case, it is preferable that subscriptions raised in Bengal should be applied to the relief of distress in this province, and the Executive Committee desire to endorse this view. Effect will, however, be given to any wishes that may be expressed by individual subscribers in this matter. The local knowledge and influence of the District Committee should be invaluable in inviting subscriptions and administering the funds; and the executive Committee rely confidently on their assistance in making the appeal successful. The authority of Government has been obtained to depositing all sums received in the district treasury to credit of an account to be entitled the "() Branch, Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund." An account should be submitted at the end of each fortnight, beginning from the 1st February 1897, in the form hereto annexed (enclosure E), showing the amounts collected from time to time. Each Committee should keep a register in a suitable form, showing separately all sums received by it under each of the three heads of enclosure E, and the corresponding remittances to the Executive Committee, and other expenditure. At the end of each fortnight, all sums designated by the subscribers as devoted for the needs of India generally, or to those of the province of Bengal, should be remitted to the Executive Committee by Remittance Transfer Receipt.

7. The funds to be administered by the Local Committee will consist of (i) subscriptions designated by the donors as intended for the relief of distress within the district: and (ii) sums allotted by the Bengal Executive Committee. The objects on which these funds may properly be expended are set forth in enclosure D of this letter and are four in number. It is considered that the Local Committee should have a free hand in the administration of these funds, and there is no intention to dictate any course of action, beyond laying down the general injunction that the principles formulated in enclosure D should be observed. I am directed, however, to invite special attention to the third clause of the enclosure, which runs as follows, viz:—"In relieving the numerous poor but respectable persons who will endure almost any privation rather than apply for the Government relief, accompanied as it must be by official inquiry into and by some kind of test of the reality of the destitution which is to be relieved." His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Committee believe that, in present conditions, the funds at the disposal of the Local Committee can be most usefully laid out in this manner, and I am to suggest that applications for aid under the three other permissible heads may properly be deferred until the Committee has dealt with all reasonable claims on behalf of the respectable poor, and of *purdah* ladies and other persons who, by the custom of the country, are unable to apply for Government relief.

8. In order to ensure that, as far as possible, no case of these kinds shall be overlooked, I am to suggest that each member of the Local and Sub-Committees should be invited to take personal charge of a suitable area, and that he should arrange to visit, either in person or through some reliable agent, every village in such area at frequent intervals. For this purpose, the Committee will, no doubt, be able to enlist the services of members of Local and District Boards and Union Committees, members of panchayats, and the like. It cannot be doubted that such visits will bring to light many persons whose caste, usages and feelings preclude the application of a labour test—women of good family and others—who may be in great, though silent, distress. In dealing with cases of this class, the Local Committee may find it advisable to provide light forms of employment, such as spinning, weaving, and the husking of rice, occupations which can be carried on in the people's own homes. In some cases, relief might most conveniently take the form of selling grain, under due precautions, at less than cost price. This system should, however, it is considered, only be sparingly resorted to. Grain should not, of course, be sold in this way to the public generally, but only to persons of the class described in this paragraph, *i.e.*, to the respectable poor and to ladies, who, in the opinion of the Local Committee, are unable to come on to the State Relief Works.

9. The extent and intensity of distress vary in different districts of Bengal, and are greater in some places than in others. If your district is among those which are more severely affected, it is probable that whatever sums may be subscribed within it, and more, will be required for local expenditure. If, on the other hand, it is happily among those which are more fortunately circumstanced, the Local Committee will, it is hoped, recognize the justice of setting free much of what they are able to collect for the relief of more pressing necessity elsewhere. Even in those districts which are least affected by the failure of the rains, the high range of prices must be the cause of some distress, and occasions will still arise for the issue of relief in the manner described above.

10. In addition to the fortnightly statement of subscriptions collected (enclosure E), the statements in the annexed forms F and G should be submitted at the end of each fortnight, beginning from the 1st February next. These are required for transmission to the Central Committee.

11. An early opportunity should be taken by each Local Committee to appoint office-bearers, including a Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, who will be responsible for the keeping up of the necessary accounts, for submitting the prescribed returns, and making the authorised disbursements.

ENCLOSURE C.

Sketch of the Organisation which is suggested for the Collection and Administration of private Subscriptions.

- (1) A Central Committee, to be termed the Indian Committee for the provision and administration of charitable relief, to be established in India. The General Committee to be unlimited in numbers, and nominations of representatives from each Province likely to be affected by famine to be invited.
The General Committee to nominate an Executive Committee consisting of not more than _____ members to undertake the actual administration of the business of the Committee.
The head-quarters of the Committee to be at Calcutta. The functions of the Central Committee will be—
 - (a) to receive moneys transmitted from England or other countries, and also moneys that may be subscribed in India for the general purposes of the Committee. The fund so created to be termed "The Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, 1897;"
 - (b) to apportion these moneys between the different Provinces;
 - (c) to arrange, in concert with the Government, the system upon which charitable relief is to be applied.
- (2) A Committee to be formed in each Province, which will receive the moneys apportioned to that Province by the Central Committee, and also any moneys subscribed specially to meet the needs of the Province, will distribute these moneys to Local Committees, and will generally direct the action of the Local Committees. The Provincial Committee will act in concert with the Local Government, and will be responsible for seeing that the money allotted by the Central Committee is spent on the declared objects of the Fund and with the approval of the Local Government.
- (3) Local Committees to be formed as the Provincial Committees may determine. The detailed administration of the Relief Funds will be in the hands of these Local Committees acting in concert with the local authorities.
- (4) The collection of money in England to be in the hands of a Committee or other agency which will be set on foot in such manner as the Secretary of State may deem advisable.

ENCLOSURE E.

Statement of subscriptions collected.

I.—Amount subscribed in the district for the needs of India generally, and remitted to the Bengal Executive Committee—

- (a) Up to date of last report.
- (b) Since date of last report.

II.—Amount subscribed for expenditure within Bengal only and remitted to the Bengal Executive Committee—

- (a) Up to date of last report.
- (b) Since date of last report.

III.—Amount subscribed for expenditure within the district, and credited in the District Treasury—

- (a) Up to date of last report.
- (b) Since date of last report.

FORM F.

PROVINCE OF _____

Cash Account for the fortnight ending _____

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	A. P.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Opening balance ...			Expenditure under heading		
2. Remittances from Bengal Executive Committee ..			1 of enclosure D, if any		
3. Recoveries (if any) by sale of manufactures and otherwise ...			Expenditure under heading		
4. Local subscriptions for expenditure to meet special needs of the district.			2 of enclosure D, if any		
			Expenditure under heading		
			3 of enclosure D		
			Expenditure under heading		
			4 of enclosure D, if any		
			Other expenditure, if any ...		
Total ...			Total ...		

FORM G.

PROVINCE OF _____

Statement of Persons receiving Charitable Relief, chargeable to the Central Relief Fund,
for the fortnight ending _____

1. Average daily number of persons receiving relief under heading	I (if any).
2. Ditto ditto ditto	II (ditto).
3. Ditto ditto ditto	III
4. Ditto ditto ditto	IV (if any).

APPENDIX D.

INDIAN FAMINE CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND, 1897.

Provincial Committee for Bengal.

No. 1.—Cash Account from the commencement of operations up to 31st October 1897.

Receipts.			Expenditure.		
1			2		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
1. Opening balance, if any—					
(a) Provincial Committee ...	.....	.....	1. Under Object I ...	2,11,235	10 5
(b) Commissioners of Divisions ...	.....	.....	2. Ditto II ...	13,505	5 2½
(c) District Committees ...	.....	.....	3. Ditto III ...	8,84,908	5 9½
			4. Ditto IV ...	8,01,947	9 3½
2. Remittances from Central Committee—			5. Miscellaneous—		
(a) From General Fund (net)	.....	15,18,759 0 0	(a) Provincial Committee	Rs. 2,289	A. P. 3 4
(b) "Ear-marked" for the Province ...	.....	50,959 2 6	(b) District Committees ...	24,594	7 5½
3. Local subscriptions for the Province—				26,883	10 9½
(a) Collected directly by, or remitted to, the Provincial Committee ...	1,38,900	6 2	Total expenditure ...	19,46,480	9 5½
(b) Collected by District Committees for their own use ...	3,30,287	2 7	6. Closing balances—		
(c) Collected by District Committees and remitted direct to other districts of the same Province ...	950	0 0	(a) With Provincial Committee ...	86,705	7 7
		4,71,137 8 9	(b) With Commissioners of Divisions ...	17,900	0 0
4. Other receipts (Miscellaneous)—			(c) With District Committee	1,51,718	11 6½
(a) Provincial Committee ...	22,679	9 0		2,56,321	3 1½
(b) District Committees ...	1,19,978	8 4			
		1,42,658 1 4			
Total Rs. ...		2,02,804 12 7	Total Rs. ...		22,02,804 12 7
Receipts not intended for the Province			Remittances of receipts not intended for the Province.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Subscriptions realised for India generally ...	18,488	7 10	Remittances by Provincial or District Committees—		
Ditto Ditto other Provinces ...	2,088	0 0	To Central Committee ...	* 18,669	8 0
Total ...	20,576	7 10		18,669	8 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	22,33,78	4 5	Balance not remitted ...	12,306	15 10
			GRAND TOTAL ...	22,33,781	4 5

* Includes Rs. 803 for other Provinces, of which Rs. 628 was remitted to the Central Committee by the Provincial Committee, and Rs. 175 by District Committee of Dinajpur; and Rs. 63-11-6 for India by District Committee of Bankura.

APPENDIX

No. 3.—Abstract statement showing for each district in the Province of Bengal, including

DISTRICTS.	OBJECT I.					OBJECT II.		OBJECT III.			
	A.—Clothing, blankets, &c. to persons in receipt of Government relief, whether in poor-houses, kitchens, or outside.	B.—Other expenditure in poor-houses or kitchens.	C.—Other expenditure on persons in receipt of Government relief outside poor-houses.	D.—Other relief under heading "Object I."	Total.	Orphans.	A.—Supply of clothing to respectable poor not in receipt of Government relief.	B.—Provision of work to respectable poor (other than that shown under heading "Object IV" as provided for professional workmen).	C.—Grain or cooked food doles to respectable poor.	D.—Money doles to respectable poor for purchase of food.	E.—Cheap grain shops.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burdwan	...	1,573 2 6	...	...	1,573 2 6	...	...	...	...	9,879 12 0	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	126 7 9	...	...	...	627 6 0	...
Bankura	...	37 7 9	0 8 0	2 15 6	40 15 3	714 0 0	...	16 0 0	174 4 6	13,230 8 0	...
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,288 7 7	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	59 3 0	...	...	...	181 8 0	...
24 Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 6	...	...	...	885 0 0	...
Nadia	...	...	...	...	...	856 8 9	571 0 0	...	2,748 9 6	12,282 14 3	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 14 9	...	120 0 0	42 8 0	...
Jessore	...	...	...	22,186 13 10	22,186 13 10	206 6 10½	10 0 0	4,081 9 3½	709 1 2	365 6 0	...
Khulna	1,354 3 9	2,765 14 7	7 14 6	1,550 0 0	5,709 0 10	326 8 4	7 15 0	34 12 6	7,159 13 3½	10,735 9 8	...
Rajshahi	...	247 13 10½	...	...	247 13 10½	...	81 2 0	75,861 5 1½	1,190 4 5½	560 1 5	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,022 2 3	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	131 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	249 8 3	...	249 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,055 15 2½	2,480 5 11	...	...
Dacca	...	83 6 6	...	...	83 6 6	...	...	...	...	6,434 10 0	...
Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,476 0 3	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	8,918 5 3	8,918 5 3	70 0 0	...	...	...	2,303 0 0	...
Buckergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	48 13 0	...	60 0 0	108 13 0	2 0 0	...	...	761 10 0	184 2 0	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	131 13 0	...	...	...	13,907 9 6	...
Onittagong	32 13 0	...	...	...	32 13 0	...	...	...	4,873 15 3	...	...
Patna	...	...	...	1,448 11 4½	1,448 11 4½	854 14 0	...	...	...	9,514 11 8	1,537 11 7
Gaya	...	7,786 12 2	...	...	7,786 12 2	5 0 0	...	17 0 0	3,142 11 7	6,691 14 5	...
Shahabad	30 0 0	111 4 6	...	72 9 6	213 14 0	123 7 3	...	17 3 0	...	25,387 9 9	...
Saran	5,634 0 9	58 12 0	...	971 13 8	6,654 10 5	1,292 9 3	...	...	15,529 3 4	71,264 6 3	6,196 2 0
Champanan	23,963 11 1	4,301 0 8	...	1,098 10 3	29,368 6 0	3,786 11 0	11,721 7 2	...	672 8 0	79,761 10 1	...
Muzaffarpur	27,265 3 1	...	...	...	27,265 3 1	2,587 11 0	...	...	...	65,454 11 6	...
Darbhanga	26,088 1 8	6,442 7 3	...	607 9 9	33,138 2 8	1,537 14 0	1,785 12 9	2,307 0 0	42,967 6 10	88,037 10 7	...
Monghyr	...	2,375 11 0	...	5,351 3 6	7,726 14 6	25 8 0	10 8 0	...	...	3,725 10 0	...
Bhagalpur	...	...	2,505 6 3	2,083 4 0	4,588 10 3	...	3,313 0 0	99 1 3	28,144 1 0	53,317 10 6	...
Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 1 6	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	52 8 0	...	...	...	5,748 6 3	...
Sonthal Parganas.	402 7 6	4,605 12 1	43 1 3	16,328 4 4	21,379 9 2	55 0 0	...	...	820 3 7	255 13 0	...
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4 9	12,528 15 2	367 4 3	...
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	...	...	240 8 0	...	240 8 0	...	12 2 0	...	987 14 0	11,607 12 0	...
Haridwar	5,047 15 6	2,418 6 9	...	...	7,461 6 3	...	...	20,351 13 6	...	230 6 6	...
Lohardaga	...	9,547 13 8	...	...	9,547 13 8	...	...	516 2 3	690 4 4	15 4 3	...
Palamau	1,105 11 3	325 6 5	...	...	1,731 1 8	40 2 6	...	3,164 11 6	...	4,755 9 6	...
Manbhum	233 12 0	...	5,453 1 5	...	5,686 13 5	30 0 0	...	...	...	11,870 14 3	...
Singbhum	...	192 14 9	...	...	192 14 9	...	...	...	146 1 6	226 0 0	...
Total	21,452 15 7	24,847 15 5½	8,499 15 8	60,710 4 11½	2,03,511 3 8	13,155 5 2½	14,941 12 2	1,62,505 14 4½	1,27,025 13 0	5,17,050 6 0	7,733 13 7
Bengal Provincial Committee.	10 11 3	7,713 11 6	...	...	7,724 6 9	350 0 0	...	...	...	1,720 0 0	...
GRAND TOTAL	21,463 10 10	30,561 10 11½	8,499 15 8	60,710 4 11½	2,11,235 10 5	13,505 5 2½	14,841 12 2	1,62,505 14 4½	1,27,025 13 0	5,18,770 6 0	7,733 13 7

—continued.

Calcutta details of relief expenditure from the commencement up to the 31st October 1897.

P.—Other relief under heading "Object III."	OBJECT IV.								OBJECT V.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Total.	A.—Provision of employment to professional workmen.	B.—Assistance towards rebuilding or repairing of houses.	C.—Money grants for purchase of cattle, seed-grain, &c., to cultivators.	D.—Assistance to cultivators by grants in kind.	E.—Loans recoverable.	F.—Other expenditure under heading "Object IV."	Total.	Miscellaneous.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	9,879 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 10 6	11,879 9 0
383 5 3	6,009 11 3	...	...	53 14 0	...	...	...	53 14 0	242 2 9	6,432 3 9
...	13,420 12 6	2,823 4 6	3,795 0 0	1,999 8 0	...	2,000 0 0	3 0 0	10,625 12 6	163 4 0	24,964 12 3
...	1,288 7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162 14 0	1,451 5 7
...	181 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101 2 9	101 2 9
346 8 0	4,230 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 8 0	8 8 0	22 8 0	271 11 0
...	15,602 7 9	...	269 0 0	10,929 14 0	726 10 0	...	...	11,925 8 0	204 8 9	4,485 1 3
371 11 0	11,728 1 9	31,631 3 6	...	...	...	...	1,014 8 3	32,645 11 9	468 10 0	28,863 2 6
...	5,106 0 6½	38 8 0	70 0 0	11,935 0 0	...	...	568 15 9	12,612 7 9	1,236 1 9	46,609 15 3
333 15 4	28,272 1 9½	...	...	...	1,249 8 8	25,773 8 0	3,843 10 0½	30,866 10 8½	697 7 6	40,809 4 4½
64 5 0	77,697 2 0	109 12 0	...	...	...	...	2,315 0 0	2,454 12 0	1,182 15 8	66,366 5 4
...	4,022 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,724 14 10	84,124 10 8½
376 5 3	2,876 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 12 6	4,242 14 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 8 0	3,032 13 3
763 7 4	763 7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
346 5 0	1,045 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 13 2	1,014 12 9
...	58,536 5 1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 15 6	1,069 4 6
...	6,434 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089 11 3	59,026 0 4½
367 4 9	16,063 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1 0	6,522 1 6
...	2,303 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235 7 2	16,298 12 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184 11 9	11,476 1 0
359 4 0	1,295 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...
...	13,907 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61 10 3	1,567 7 3
...	4,873 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10 6	14,066 1 0
...	11,652 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	207 8 9	207 8 9	226 1 8	5,340 6 8
...	9,761 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,480 12 6	1,480 12 6	1,057 4 9½	15,894 1 11
...	25,404 12 9	...	...	1,077 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	41 14 3	17,605 4 5
...	92,689 11 7	...	100 0 0	1,29,147 15 6	...	...	2,793 2 6	3,870 2 6	401 4 8	30,103 9 2
...	92,095 9 3	...	304 0 0	87,531 5 4	...	...	6,266 12 0	1,35,514 11 6	1,670 12 0	2,38,122 6 9
...	66,454 11 5	...	...	1,02,329 15 9	...	...	21,062 10 11	1,08,898 0 3	2,610 15 11	2,36,750 10 5
...	1,35,097 14 2	...	189 0 0	1,64,438 3 6	...	...	4,737 4 0	1,07,067 3 9	1,198 10 2	2,03,873 7 5
335 12 0	3,871 14 0	...	...	142 12 0	...	16,012 12 0	82,972 0 0	2,37,599 3 6	3,646 5 2	4,10,819 7 6
...	81,894 9 9	...	176 4 0	...	...	100 0 0	...	16,155 8 0	355 0 0	28,134 12 6
371 8 6	4,915 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	268 11 0	544 15 0	164 3 3	87,192 6 3
...	5,743 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 0 0	4,985 10 0
...	1,076 0 7	23 0 0	...	6,598 2 0	...	...	86 4 0	6,702 6 0	...	5,800 14 3
777 0 0	13,686 8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327 13 11	29,530 13 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600 4 8	15,295 12 10
...	12,507 12 0	...	...	1,546 8 0	...	...	...	1,546 8 0	...	...
...	20,621 4 0	5,089 6 6	...	296 0 0	...	5,286 0 0	...	10,671 6 6	20 8 0	14,315 4 0
346 15 3	1,308 10 1	...	...	...	...	24,925 14 0	...	24,925 14 0	257 8 11	32,011 9 8
...	7,920 5 0	781 7 6	...	6,889 0 0	...	8,174 0 0	...	15,844 7 6	149 2 6	35,031 8 3
...	11,870 14 3	...	...	5,310 12 0	...	26,197 0 0	4,277 12 10	35,785 8 1	334 1 3	25,870 1 11
...	372 1 6	...	...	50 0 0	...	1,780 0 0	...	1,830 0 0	133 11 6	53,507 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 3 3	2,347 3 6
339 19 8	8,83,188 5 9½	40,506 10 0	4,903 4 0	5,20,265 14 1	1,976 2 8	1,10,249 2 0	1,32,046 8 6½	8,09,947 9 3½	24,594 7 5½	19,34,396 15 4½
...	1,720 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,289 3 4	12,083 10 1
346 10 8	8,84,908 5 9½	40,506 10 0	4,903 4 0	5,20,265 14 1	1,976 2 8	1,10,249 2 0	1,32,046 8 6½	8,09,947 9 3½	26,883 10 9½	19,46,480 9 5½

APPENDIX D—concluded.
No. 4.—Abstract statement showing for each district in the Province of Bengal, (including Calcutta) details of persons on charitable relief from the commencement up to the 31st October 1897.

District.	OBJECT I.					OBJECT II.	OBJECT III.					OBJECT IV.						OBJECT V.	GRAND TOTAL.							
	A.—Clothing, blankets, &c., to persons in receipt of Government relief, whether in poor-houses, kitchens or outside.	B.—Other expenditure in poor-houses or kitchens.	C.—Other expenditure on persons in receipt of Government relief outside poor-houses.	D.—Other relief under heading "Object I."	Total.		A.—Supply of clothing to respectable poor not on receipt of Government relief.	H.—Provision of work to respectable poor [other than that shown under heading "Object IV" as provided for professional workmen].	C.—Grain or cooked food doles to respectable poor.	D.—Money doles to respectable poor for purchase of food.	B.—Cheap grain shops.	F.—Other relief under heading "Object III."	Total.	A.—Provision of employment to professional workmen.	B.—Assistance towards rebuilding or repairing of houses.	C.—Assistance where only money grants have been given by provision of cattle, seed-grain, &c., to cultivators.	D.—Assistance to cultivators by grants in kind.			E.—Loans recoverable.	F.—Other expenditure under heading "Object IV."	Total.	Miscellaneous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23				
Burdwan	466	26,430	1	4	26,430	163	363	2	70	(1)3,296	...	3,345	3,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,696				
Birbhum	414	...	...	1,215	4,086	...	...	3,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,087				
Bankura	4,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,883				
Midnapore	1,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,315				
Hooghly				
Howrah				
24 Parganas	Not known.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,310				
Nadia	3,004	1,203	...	(1)883	(1)5,387	...	4,000	7,443	...	...	7,156	422	...	...	...	...	18,114				
Murshidabad	625	2,385	15	112	...	...	4,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,588				
Jessore	246	40	...	395	17,700	...	14,938	2,782	...	...	6,351	353	...	...	...	...	29,448				
Khulna	3,036	4,316	(2)3	17,573	17,573	113	77	...	413	1,700	(1)700	Not known.	17,336	...	...	5,435	...	...	...	...	...	48,506				
Rajshahi	...	900	...	8,945	8,945	...	279	3,098	3,385	561	...	Not known.	8,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,546				
Dinajpur	(1)889	...	...	359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389				
Jalpaiguri	63	...	...	...	...	...	1,716	1,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,779				
Darjeeling				
Rangpur	...	18	(3)18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	746	746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	764				
Bogra	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	808				
Pabna	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	2,594	(1)203	(1)1,580	...	...	2,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,798				
Deca	(1)479	...	...	1,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,639				
Dyansingh	556	...	...	8,967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,967				
Barisal	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,770				
Backergunge				
Tripura	...	31	...	20	...	1	...	...	167	95	...	...	423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	309	...	...	(1)647	(1)3,920	...	...	3,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Not known.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not known.	...	647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	...	569	...	569	569	116	...	...	...	(1)899	Not known.	...	869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,209				
Gaya	...	42,000	...	...	42,000	1	...	15	285	1,332	...	...	1,572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,693				

APPENDIX E.

Statement of Subscriptions realized in the Province of Bengal from the opening of the fund to the 31st October 1897.

DISTRICT.	For the district.	For Bengal.	For India and other provinces.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burdwan ...	7,083 14 0	751 8 0	.....	7,835 6 0
Birbhum ...	5,376 12 6	1,975 11 0	4,972 0 0	12,324 7 6
Bankura ...	3,067 15 0	250 0 0	63 11 6	3,381 10 6
Midnapore ...	4,018 3 0	3,459 0 0	3,311 7 9	10,783 10 9
Hooghly ...	2,310 3 0	475 0 0	763 0 0	3,548 3 0
Howrah ...	1,100 0 0	.....	.....	1,100 0 0
24-Parganas ...	7,130 12 3	200 0 0	100 0 0	7,430 12 3
Nadia ...	8,841 14 0	.....	.....	8,841 14 0
Murshidabad ...	27,011 8 3	62 8 0	7 0 0	27,081 0 3
Jessore ...	7,315 0 0	.....	.....	7,315 0 0
Khulna ...	5,460 11 6	289 0 0	155 0 0	5,904 11 6
Rajshahi ...	19,180 2 3	.....	.....	19,180 2 3
Dinajpur ...	5,713 14 0	340 0 0	3,062 12 9	9,116 10 9
Jalpaiguri ...	2,535 4 0	.....	.....	2,535 4 0
Darjeeling ...	.....	740 0 0	1,385 15 3	2,125 15 3
Rangpur ...	1,609 8 0	11,447 15 6	200 0 0	13,257 7 6
Bogra ...	2,340 8 0	1,010 0 0	.....	3,350 8 0
Pabna ...	8,106 4 0	.....	.....	8,106 4 0
Dacca ...	446 11 0	12,522 0 0	.....	12,968 11 0
Mymensingh ...	14,096 14 6	4,244 10 0	2,840 0 0	21,181 8 6
Faridpur ...	2,260 2 0	270 0 0	.....	2,530 2 0
Backergunge ...	.....	2,244 10 8	.....	2,244 10 8
Tippera ...	3,319 12 2	.....	7,539 7 4	10,859 3 6
Noakhali ...	13,996 5 6	.....	.....	13,996 5 6
Chittagong ...	7,659 13 9	.....	714 0 0	8,373 13 9
Patna ...	14,011 12 1	51 0 0	50 0 0	14,112 12 1
Gaya ...	18,104 12 5	.....	.....	18,104 12 5
Shahabad ...	(1) 8,012 12 7	.....	.....	8,012 12 7
Saran ...	1,055 9 1	.....	.....	1,055 9 1
Champaran ...	8,207 14 8	.....	.....	8,207 14 8
Muzaffarpur ...	(2) 1,746 0 0	480 8 0	.....	2,226 8 0
Darbhanga ...	4,929 3 9	.....	51 8 0	4,980 11 9
Monghyr ...	34,057 14 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	34,207 14 0
Bhagalpur ...	24,961 0 0	1,450 0 0	250 0 0	26,661 0 0
Purnea ...	4,457 8 0	3,478 8 0	1,130 0 0	9,065 0 0
Malda ...	7,899 3 3	27 0 0	.....	7,926 3 3
Sonthal Parganas ...	(3) 16,837 0 0	2,000 0 0	.....	18,837 0 0
Cuttack ...	6,535 4 3	19,871 10 9	1,757 12 0	28,164 11 0
Balasore ...	.....	2,989 10 9	.....	2,989 10 9
Puri ...	1,493 11 6	24 0 6	850 13 3	2,368 9 3
Hazaribagh ...	5,403 9 0	.....	.....	5,403 9 0
Lohardaga ...	8,150 5 4	.....	.....	8,150 5 4
Palamau ...	2,357 0 0	3,750 0 0	.....	6,107 0 0
Manbhum ...	1,527 0 0	500 0 0	.....	2,027 0 0
Singbhum ...	1,512 10 0	2,061 12 0	.....	3,574 6 0
Total ...	3,31,237 2 7	77,016 1 2	29,304 7 10	4,37,557 11 7
Calcutta ...	.....	61,884 5 0	1,672 0 0	63,556 5 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,31,237 2 7	1,38,900 6 2	30,976 7 10	5,01,114 0 7

(1) Includes Rs. 500 subscription for Shahabad raised in other districts.
(2) " " 250 ditto Muzaffarpur ditto ditto.
(3) " " 200 ditto Sonthal Parganas ditto ditto.

APPENDIX F.

An extract from the report of the Collector of Saran, No. 240F.C., dated 24th November 1897.

"10. Three cheap grain shops were open in the Chapra town from the 29th June to the 10th October. Rice was sold at them at two seers per rupee cheaper than the prevailing rate. The average number relieved at them was 8,848, and included not only inhabitants of the town, but residents of villages within a radius of 6 to 8 miles, one of the most distressed tracts in the district. Their organisation was as follows.

"11. They were managed by a Sub-Committee of six members. The shops were opened on the 29th June 1897 with a capital of Rs. 10,000. Subsequent purchases were made with the sale-proceeds. The total quantity of rice purchased was 6,161 maunds 7 seers 1 chitak for Rs. 29,851-6. The total quantity of rice sold was 6,161 maunds 7 seers 1 chitak. The cost price thereof was Rs. 30,417-12-3, and their sale-proceeds Rs. 24,221-10-3. The loss to the Committee, amounting to Rs. 6,196-2, represents the amount actually given away in relief. Sales were allowed at the rate of 4 chitaks for each child, 8 chitaks for each woman and 12 chitaks for each man per day. The number of persons in the families relieved, 1896, consisted of 4,308 males, 5,139 females and 3,938 children, total 13,385.

"12. The applications for purchase were made to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee in a printed form, stating (1) the name of the applicant with residence and profession, (2) number of males, females and children to be relieved, (3) quantity of grain required by them for their daily use, and (4) reasons for their seeking relief in this shape. The application was to contain a report of a Municipal Commissioner or of a member of the Relief Committee, or of some gentleman residing near the applicant's house as to the correctness of the statements made therein. In case of applicants residing in villages, the report was made by the punch, patwari, zamindar or Government Circle Officers. Most of the applications were again enquired into by the Chairman or some member of the Sub-Committee.

"13. If the applicant was found fit for relief, a pass was issued to him, and his name registered in a register kept by the Chairman, which contained the name, caste, profession and residence of the purchaser, the quantity of grain he would be allowed to purchase every week, the number of males, females and children for which the purchase was allowed, the name of the shop from which the purchase would be made, the number of the shop register, the date of issue of the pass and the signature of the Chairman. A pass was then granted to the applicant under the signature of the Chairman, showing the number of the pass, the name, caste, profession, residence of the purchaser, the quantity of rice he was allowed to purchase every week, the name of the shop from which he was to purchase, and the number of the shop register. At each shop also was kept a register called the shop register, which showed the names of the purchasers, the quantity they were allowed to purchase every week, and their number in the register kept by the Chairman. A sale-book was kept at each shop in which the quantity of grain sold and the price received were entered. The entries were totalled every evening. Another book, called the *Jama Kharach Bahi* (register of receipts and expenditure), was also kept at each shop, in which were entered the quantity of rice received for sale from the goladar by the shopkeeper, the quantity sold during the day, and the price received.

"14. The establishment for the grain-shop consisted of a goladar on Rs. 15 a month, four chaukidars on Rs. 5 a month, three clerks (one for each shop) at Rs. 8 a month, and three shopkeepers on Rs. 3 a month. The goladar kept accounts with dates of the grain purchased and of the grain given to the shopkeeper for sale. Every evening the goladar took from the shopkeeper the sale-proceeds of the day after examining the sale-books, and gave them receipts for the money. The goladar then remitted the money to the Chairman, who granted a receipt for it. The Chairman entered the amounts in his cash-book, and remitted the money periodically to the Secretary, who deposited it in the treasury.

"15. When a purchaser went to a shop, he presented his pass to the clerk of the shop. The clerk compared the pass with his shop register, and entered in the pass and in the sale-books the date, the quantity of rice the purchaser wished to buy (not being more than he was allowed to buy), and the price. The purchaser then went to the shopkeeper, and the shopkeeper sold the quantity noted on the pass on receipt of the price thereof. Although purchasers could buy at one time the whole quantity allowed to them for a week, many of them could not afford to do it. Many purchased twice and thrice a week and some twice a day. The last class of purchasers generally belonged to the labouring classes."

APPENDIX G.

An extract from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur's letter No. 1890F., dated 8th January 1898, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

"There was for some time considerable uncertainty in respect of the conditions under which payments should be made to distressed cultivators from the allotments by the Charitable Fund, and in the end an unfortunate decision was come to, viz., that all such payments should be made either in the shape of merely nominal loans, without security or interest, or in free and unconditional gifts. There can be no doubt that a much more useful manner of applying this money would have been in making advances on exactly the same terms as to interest and liability to repay as in the case of ordinary Government loans, with the instruction to district officers added that close scrutiny into the validity of the security offered need not be made, and that applications should not be rejected merely on the ground of the security being doubtful, and with the further proviso that all recoveries should go to a "reserve fund" for the help of such cultivators as might, in the end, be found to be unable to repay their loans from the Government fund, and were therefore liable, under the rules, to have distress warrants executed against them. An enlarged scope for charity would thus be offered in saving insolvent debtors from being sold up; while there would be a distinct advantage in the district officers being able to make advances from Government funds with greater freedom and rapidity (an important point), with the knowledge that he had this reserve at his back. Government would probably also feel itself justified in making more liberal allotments, without fear of injury to the interests of the general taxpayer. Moreover, there would be a decided advantage, from an administrative point of view, in all payments being made in the first instance on one and the same system and with similar conditions attached, to say nothing of the demoralising effect likely to be caused by the inevitable scramble for free gifts. In the result, the disbursing officers found themselves much embarrassed by the diversity of practice which was insisted on. The hope held out of getting relief unconditionally necessarily acted as a direct incentive to the fraudulent concealment of real circumstances, and a new difficulty was thus created. It was not reasonable to suppose that the disbursing officers could discriminate in the rush of applicants, and without time to test the numerous claims for exceptional treatment, and there can, I fear, be little doubt that a considerable portion of the charitable subscriptions have gone to persons who could have repaid, at least in part, without any hardship, and that others no better or not so well off have had to be denied. Amongst the unsuccessful applicants there was naturally much heart-burning. They could not understand there being any difference in the treatment of cases, and it was not possible for the disbursing officers to avoid making mistakes. The fact is that the decision referred to required the test to be made at the wrong time. The merits of each case of the kind cannot be foretold by instinct. The only practical test, where applications are numerous and time is short, is the after-test, viz., *when recovery proceedings are taken*; and it needs, I think, little demonstration to show that if the charitable grants had been used in the manner suggested, the combined funds (Government and charitable) would have gone much further, and with more equal results than was possible under the restrictions imposed. Advances could have been made with liberality and rapidity, and the application of the test at the proper time (*i.e.*, in the shape of recovery proceedings) would have resulted in the distribution of the charitable allotment exactly when it was needed and without any waste. I am glad, however, to say that the greater part of the grants to this Division had been disbursed in the manner suggested before final orders had been received. To those who prove to be unable to repay in whole or part, the necessary remissions will be made; and the recoveries will be used in saving other insolvent debtors from being sold up."

APPENDIX II.

*Lists of Zamindars, Merchants, Pleaders and other gentlemen whose services have contributed to render the operations of the Fund successful.**

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Burdwan—

Dr. Jagabandhu Mittra.
Babu Hera Lal Barman.
„ Rakhal Dass Banerjee.
Mr. H. Walmsley, c.s.
Babu Monomohun Singha.
„ Harendro Kumar Ghose.
„ Banka Bihary Singha.
„ Purna Chandra Sen, Civil Hospital Assistant.
Raja Bun Behari Kapur.

Birbhum—

Mr. Rice.
Babu Nilratna Mukerjee.
Dr. Fleming.

Bankura—

Rai Bhuban Mohan Raha Bahadur.
Babu Kulada Prosad Mukerjee.
„ Denonath Dey.
„ Binode Bihary Mandul.

Midnapore—

Mr. K. B. Dutt, Barrister-at-law.
Babu Bhuban Chandra Banerjee.

Hooghly—

Rai Lolita Mohun Sinha Bahadur.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

24-Parganas—

Babu Upendranath Sahoo.
The Shovabazar Raj Family.
Babu Mani Lal Banerjee.
Hon'ble J. Pratt, c.s.

Murshidabad—

Svami Akhananda.
Mr. Malcolm, of Ramnagar Factory.
„ Keogh, of Sujapur Factory.
„ Stenhouse, of Dumkole.
Babu Charu Krishna Mozumdar.
Mr. Mukerji, of Berhampore.

Jessore—

Maulvi Mahommed Hadeque.
„ Apsaruddin Khan Chowdhury.
Babu Banowari Lal Bose.
„ Bholanath Ghose.
„ Bhuban Ananda Chakravarti.
„ Taruk Chandra Sen.
„ Radha Charan Roy.
„ Kedar Nath Sikdar.
„ Abinash Chandra Sarkar.
„ Kali Prossanna Sarkar.
„ Durga Sankar Sen.
Maulvi Syed Abul Fazel Monaim, zamindar of Mirzanugur.
Babu Kali Das Ghosh.

* Those gentlemen who have been mentioned in the body of the Report are not included.

Khulna—

Babu Saroda Charan Gan.
 „ Purna Chandra Ray.
 „ Setal Chandra Chatterji.
 „ Bepin Behari Sen.
 „ Deno Nath Bhattacharji.
 „ Nobeen Chandra Mitra.
 „ Bemola Prosad Gupta.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Rajshahi—

Mr. Fraser Forbes.
 „ W. Renwick.
 Babu Akhay Kumar Maitra, Pleader.
 „ Bhuban Mohun Maitra, Pleader.
 „ Horo Kumar Sarkar, Zamindar.
 Maulvi Syed Tuffuzal Hossein.
 „ Abbas Talukdar.
 Babu Hari Pada Bannerjee.
 „ Lal Behari Bose.
 „ Bijoy Krishna Banerjee.
 Mr. N. C. Ghosh, Silk Planter of Durgapur.
 Babu Kedar Nath Madak, Assistant Surgeon of Nator.

Dinaipur—

Swami Trigunatila.

Rangpur—

Babu Pria Nath Maitra.

Pabna—

Babu Kali Churun Sen.
 „ Gopal Chundra Lahiri.
 „ Nagendra Nath Sanyal.
 „ Hari Mohun Lahiri.

DACCA DIVISION.

Dacca—

Nawab Sir Ashanullah, Khan Bahadur, K.C.I.E.
 Raja Rajendra Narain, Rai Bahadur.
 Babu Lal Mohun Saha Banikya.

Mymensingh—

Maharaja Kumud Chandra Singh, of Susang.
 Rai Radha Ballab Chaudhuri Bahadur.
 Babu Dharani Kant Lahiri.
 Mr. R. T. Dundas.
 Babu Umesh Chandra Chakravarti.
 „ Devendra Bijay Bose.
 „ Bipin Bihari Chatterji.
 „ Chandra Sekhar Kar.
 „ Hem Chandra Chowdhry, of Ambaria.
 Maharaja Surjya Kant Acharjya.
 Babu Jagat Kishore Acharja Chaudhuri.
 Rai Jogendra Kishore Rai Bahadur.
 Srimati Biswaswari Debi,
 Srimati Jahnabi Chaudhurani, and
 Srimati Bindubashini Chaudhurani, of Kagmari.
 Nawab Sir Ahsanulla Bahadur, of Dacca.
 Rani Hemanta Kumari Debi, of Patia.
 Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Rai, of Nator.

Faridpur—

Babu Satis Chundra Das.
 Babu Ambika Charan Mozumdar.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Noakhali—

Mr. Vipina Chundra Ray.
 Babu Jashoda Kumar Roy.
 „ Rajoni Kanta Aich.
 The Sub-Manager of the Bhalua Estate.
 Miss Saker, of the Baptist Mission.

PATNA DIVISION.

Patna—

Babu Ram Anugra Narain Singh.
 Syad Tajammal Hossain Khan.
 Syad Fazl Imam, Khan Bahadur.
 Syad Badshah Nawab.
 Maulvi Janat Hasain Khan.
 Mr. Sharfuddin, Barrister-at-Law.
 Munshi Surjya Kumar.
 Babu Guru Das Chakrabarti.
 „ Purnendra Narain Sinha.

Gaya—

Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmad.
 Mr. W. J. Howard, Barrister-at-Law.
 „ A. Halim, ditto.
 „ N. Shah, ditto.
 Babu Upendra Chandra Mittra, Pleader.
 Maulvi Khairat Ahmad, Pleader.
 The Mohunt of Bodh Gaya.
 Mr. R. Corydon.

Shahabad—

Mr. F. H. Harding, c.s.
 „ E. Mylne, of Jagdispur.
 Babu Mathura Nath Banerjea, Pleader.
 „ Chatarbhuj Sahai, Pleader and Zamindar.
 The Maharani of Dumraon.
 Babu Mahanand Sahai.

Saran—

Babu Audh Behari Saran Misser.
 Mr. F. F. Lyall, c.s.
 „ Lister, c.s.
 „ Coutts, c.s.

Champaran—

The Maharani of Bettiah.
 Babu Krishnadhan Mukerjea.
 Maulvi Wahiduddin Haider.
 Mr. T. M. Gibbon, c.i.e.
 „ J. R. Lewis.
 The Motihari Branch of the Theosophical Society.
 Babu Audh Bihari Saran.
 Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim.
 Babu Ganendra Nath Bose.
 „ Tez Bahadur Rana.
 Mr. P. W. Smith, of Seeraha.
 „ F. Boxwell.
 „ J. B. Wood, c.s.
 „ H. Coupland, c.s.
 Babu Sarat Chandra Chatterji.

Muzaffarpur—

Babu Vishvanath Pershad Mahta.
 „ Ramji Pershad.
 „ Ambika Pershad.
 Rev. H. Jackson.
 Maulvi Ali Mirza.

Darbhanga—

Mr. Blackwood, c.s.
 „ Smither, c.s.
 Babu Umapada Bose.
 Mr. Wright, of Khajauli.
 „ Renny, of Pulpur.
 „ W. B. Haycock, c.s.
 „ Fallet, of Singhya.
 „ Webb, of Warisnagar.
 „ Simmonds.
 „ Hume.
 „ Coventry.
 „ Rawlins.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

Monghyr—

Babu Karunamoy Banerjee.
 „ Sita Kanta Ghosh.
 Revd. B. Evans.
 Mrs. Bien.
 Maulvi Fazul Karim.
 Abdur Rahman.
 Revd. Mr. Macphail.
 Mr. H. Christian.
 Maharaja Sir Ravaneshar Prashad Singh, K.C.I.E., of Gidhour.
 Babu Tarini Proshad, of Rohini.
 „ Lachmi Prashad Singha, of Sakarpura.

Bhagalpur—

Mahasay Taraknath Ghose.
 Maharaja of Sonbursa, C.I.E.
 Raja Shib Chandra Bannerji.
 Babu Tilakdhari Lal.

Malda—

Babu Hari Nath Palit.
 „ Rati Kanta Chowdhury.
 Mr. J. R. Hollow.
 Babu Raj Narain Mukerjee.
 „ Sarat Chandra Roy Chowdhury.

Sonthal Parganas—

Babu Girish Chundra Dey.
 Dr. Kelly.
 Babu Chundra Narain Gupta.
 Rai Sital Chandra Nihar Bahadur.

ORISSA DIVISION.

Cuttack—

Babu Gopal Bullub Das.
 „ Braja Durlav Hazra.
 „ Tara Prosonno Acharjee.

Puri—

Babu Haris Chundra Ghosh
 „ Sosi Bhusan Ghosh.

CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.

Hazaribagh—

Mr. Clair Smith.
 „ A. W. Warde-Jones.
 Babu Seo Sahai Lal.
 „ Suresh Chander Das.
 „ Krishna Chander Ghose.
 Dr. A. H. Nott.
 Akhauri Brahma Deo Narain Sing.
 Babu Narendra Kumar Ghosh.
 „ Adharkali Mukherji.
 „ Kalyan Singh.
 „ Jay Narain Sarkar.
 „ Satis Chander Sen.
 Maulvi Wahiduddin Ahmed.
 Dr. K. Kennedy, of the Dublin Mission.
 Babu Aghore Nath Chatterjee.

Lohardaga—

The missionaries and pastors of the Ranchi Anglican Mission and the missionaries of the Roman Catholic Mission in Chota Nagpur.
 The missionaries and pastors of the German Evangelical Lutheran (Gossner's) Mission in the Lohardaga district.
 Mr. R. C. Roy, Barrister-at-Law.
 Bara Lall Mirtunjoy Nath Sahi Deo, of Palkote.
 Rai Naba Krishna Rai Saheb.
 Babu Sarada Kumar Aikat.
 „ Durga Charan.
 „ Abinash Chandra Mitra.

Palamau—

Rai Thakurai Govind Prosad Singh Bahadur, Zamindar.
Thakurai Jadu Nath Singh.
Babu Ram Churun Singh.
Rai Kishun Bux Rai Bahadur.
Babu Khetter Lal Singha.
„ Nagendra Nath Mukerjee.
„ Rakhal Mohun Banerjee.
„ Paresh Chundra Dutta.
„ Madhu Sudan Banerjee.
Munshi Anokhi Lal.
Maulvi Syed Akram Hossein, Zamindar.
„ Abdul Satter.
Thakur Jagadiswar Doyal Singh, Zamindar.
Koor Laljiwan Singh.
Babu Moti Lal Sirkar.
„ Ram Chundra Banerjee.

Manbhum—

Babu Prosonno Kumar Dey, retired Assistant Surgeon.
„ Rajani Kanta Sirkar, Pleader.

Singbhum—

Babu Mohini Mohun Ghosh, Pleader.
„ Nalini Mohun Sanjal.
„ Kali Pada Ghosh.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1897-98.

No. 131B., dated Calcutta, the 14th February 1898.

From—E. V. LEVINGE, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the
SALT. salt market for the third quarter of 1897-98,
comprising the months of October, November and
THE HON'BLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY. December 1897.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under review amounted to 25,13,815 maunds, as compared with 28,27,693 maunds in the previous quarter, and 24,40,628 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 58,09,049 against Rs. 66,79,141 in the previous quarter, and Rs. 57,12,378 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of locally-made salt removed from the *golas* in Orissa during the quarter under review, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in the table (I) below :—

TABLE I.

1	2
	Puri.
	Mds.
Balance at the close of the previous quarter ...	5,67,926
Manufactured or added during the quarter ..	.....
Total ...	5,67,926
Sold during the quarter ...	5,255
Wastage ... ..	.....
Total ...	5,255
Balance at the close of the quarter ...	5,62,671

The total sales of locally-made salt during the quarter under review amounted to 5,255 maunds, as compared with 4,100 maunds in the previous quarter, and 9,272 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

4. The subjoined table (II) shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter

under review, as compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the last two years:—

TABLE II.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I.—United Kingdom	14,17,888	16,01,964	9,87,486	10,15,811	13,13,286	12,32,320
II.—Hamburg	3,39,462	3,29,282	2,06,888	1,07,690	1,72,059	1,81,302
III.—Muscat	24,292	60,262	1,200	78,262	36,800	82,180
IV.—Aden	3,17,140	2,08,755	2,57,755	3,14,095	.....	1,83,550
IV.—Rawayah	1,71,470	47,812	1,83,050	25,386	1,47,765	42,382
IV.—Salief	2,64,147	1,91,516	2,96,722	4,56,539	1,28,897	1,64,456
IV.—Hanjam	2,000	13,060	1,200	98,239	71,594	1,35,907
IV.—Singapore	1,25,903	35,076	.....	63,788	1,49,722	43,634
V.—Madras	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
V.—Cocoonada	.....	.....	8,922	8,596	20,000	13,493
VI.—Bombay	1,50,612	1,45,213	1,35,234	1,30,565	13,810	13,810
Total	28,12,914	26,32,940	20,78,438	22,92,903	22,54,489	22,41,408

5. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter under review, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	Third quarter of 1896-97.	Fourth quarter of 1896-97.	First quarter of 1897-98.	Second quarter of 1897-98.	Third quarter of 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government salt golas	18,11,553	10,11,839	8,10,746	16,05,486	13,46,150
Kidderpore Dock ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto private salt golas	5,866	34,824	4,135	6,104	66,104
Chittagong Government salt golas	60	16,361	91,121	2,62,022	1,95,083
Ditto private ditto	20,235	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj (Bonded Warehouse of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.)	2,320	21,464	10,860	2,185	22,700
Khulna (ditto)	6,774	4,332	3,823	1,850	1,770
Bahadur (ditto)	3,936	910	6,742	4,374	468
Chandali (ditto)	10,634	10,124	22,966	16,082	11,702
Bhairab Bazar (ditto)	2,000	235	175	12,000	2,000
Jhalakati (ditto)	...	...	...	9,500	23,309
Total	13,63,428	11,00,279	9,50,565	19,19,603	16,59,835

6. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several pass-stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the last two years, are shown in the table (IV) below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Via Balikhah.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gowan- khally.	Via Kidder- pore.	Via Ballia- ghata.	Via Rauthollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Rail- way.	By the Eastern Bengal, Ben- gal Central and South- Eastern Rail- ways or via Chittour.	Quantity de- spatched to the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity de- spatched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Third quarter of 1895-96...	1,52,326	1,18,952	78,996	67,867	5,00,283	23,651	8,09,945	2,23,283	1,79,690	19,050
Ditto of 1896-97...	1,18,958	1,11,683	73,505	58,509	3,16,155	748	11,18,373	2,61,731	1,42,752	35,430
Ditto of 1897-98...	1,37,118	1,07,620	86,152	41,487	3,48,547	792	10,59,199	1,55,688	2,06,346	13,770

7. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter amounted to 1,498 maunds and 30 seers, as noted in the margin, against 2,623 maunds and 10 seers in the previous quarter and 11,991 maunds and 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

		Mds. s.
October	...	374 20
November	...	374 30
December	...	749 20
Total	...	1,498 30

8. The quantity of saltpetre salt removed from the refineries during the quarter on payment of duty amounted to 4,640 maunds, as compared with 6,137 maunds in the previous quarter and 6,982 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to the published market reports, were as follows:—

				Tons.
October	...	...	...	13,700
November	...	...	...	6,430
December	...	...	...	36,230
Total	...	...	...	56,360

It is reported that two sailing vessels were *en route* for Calcutta at the close of the quarter with 5,600 tons of salt from Hamburg.

10. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter:—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending 15th October 1897.	Fortnight ending 31st October 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th November 1897.	Fortnight ending 30th November 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th December 1897.	Fortnight ending 31st December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool Penas	80 4 0	85 4 9	86 0 8	83 11 8	84 5 6	82 6 8
Hamburg Karkach	75 9 7	80 10 4	79 10 4	76 9 4	74 10 2	...
Muscat ditto	56 0 0	53 8 0	56 5 4	56 8 0	57 0 0	56 10 8
Jeddah ditto	59 12 0	60 0 0	60 8 0	60 13 4	60 12 4	59 10 9
Bombay ditto	72 8 0	67 8 0	64 14 6	63 5 0	55 0 0	50 10 6
Rock ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

11. The following table (VI) shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Narayanganj, Khulna, Balasore, Chandbali, Bhairab Bazar (Mymensingh) and Jhalakati (Backergunge) during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarter of the previous year:—

TABLE VI.

PORT OR STATION.	Description of salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Third quarter of 1896-97.	Third quarter of 1897-98.	Third quarter of 1896-97.	Third quarter of 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	.....	13,927 0 0	41,250 12 0	54,514 0 0
	Hamburg	.....	4,098 0 0	.....	7,250 0 0
Narayanganj	Liverpool	15,000 0 0	68,500 0 0	26,976 0 0	85,217 0 0
Khulna	Ditto	28,409 0 0	12,126 0 0	26,377 0 0	11,850 0 0
Balasore	Ditto	11,000 0 0	8,288 0 0	7,064 0 0	11,900 0 0
Chandbali	Ditto	24,930 0 0	28,000 0 0	14,586 0 0	31,346 0 0
Bhairab Bazar	Ditto	24,000 0 0	12,000 0 0	22,000 0 0	22,000 0 0
Jhalakati	Ditto	.....	57,000 0 0	.....	43,076 0 0
	Total	1,13,339 0 0	2,03,939 0 0	1,37,752 12 0	2,07,153 0 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from Cuttack and Puri.

THE EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE REPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

No. 239I.

Government of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION.

Dated Calcutta, the 18th February 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Embankment and Drainage Reports for the year 1896-97.

The expenditure incurred during the year on embankments and drainage and other miscellaneous irrigation works in Bengal, which are not dealt with in the Canal Revenue Report, is shown below:—

	Rs.
I.—Embankments, Class A, in Orissa ...	1,04,544
Ditto, do. B, Schedule D, and other Govern- ment embankments ...	1,76,846
Ditto, do. C, maintained under contract ...	99,861
Ditto, do. D, maintained by annual appor- tionment of charges ...	16,718
II.—Works carried out by Civil Officers in Government or temporarily-settled estates ...	28,891
III.—Works undertaken under the provisions of the Drainage Act ...	19,652
IV.—Drainage works carried out at the cost of Govern- ment ...	9,267
V.—Drainage works carried out under the Embankment Act ...	1,44,924
Total ...	6,00,703

2. *I.—Embankments maintained by the Irrigation Department.*—The public embankments in Bengal are divided into two classes—

1st.—Embankments the property of Government which are maintained at the public expense.

2nd.—Embankments maintained by Government officers at the cost of the persons interested.

In the first class there are—

A.—The embankments in Orissa which are maintained under Act XXXII of 1855.

B.—The embankments enumerated in Schedule D of Act VI (B.C.) of 1873, among which are included those of the Burdwan Raj estate taken over by Government in 1804, and some additional lengths which have at various times been added to the schedule under the provisions of section 43 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, as also two small embankments in the Pabna and Bogra districts.

In the second class there are—

C.—The embankments of which the cost of maintenance is recovered from the persons interested by the payment of a fixed annual charge under a contract extending over a term of years not exceeding 30, as provided for in sections 63—68 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882.

D.—The embankments of which the cost of maintenance is recovered from the persons interested by an annual apportionment of the actual charges.

Embankments A in Orissa are also, for departmental purposes, further classed as follows:—

Class I.—Capital or Canal embankments constructed and maintained as part of the Orissa Canal system and intended to be above high flood-level.

Class II.—Ordinary or Agricultural embankments on large rivers above high flood-level to be maintained permanently at their present height.

„ III.—Embankments of local importance, such as marginal embankments outside canal embankments which will probably be eventually abandoned.

„ IV.—Embankments of doubtful utility and harmful effect which it is undesirable to retain.

„ V.—Embankments which have been abandoned and are not repaired.

The capital embankments, Class I, are not treated of in this report.

3. *Lengths of embankments.*—The lengths of embankments in each class are shown below:—

Embankments,		Lengths.	
1		2	
		Miles.	Feet.
Embankments the property of Government maintained at the public expense—			
Class A.—In Orissa		*552	3,894
Class B.—Schedule D and other Government embankments		1,117	3,621
Embankments not the property of Government maintained at the cost of the persons interested—			
Class C.—Maintained under contract		473	1,812
Class D.—Maintained by annual apportionment of charges		78	4,964
Total for 1896-97		2,222	3,731
Total for 1895-96		2,219	3,230
Difference (increase)		3	501

* In addition to these there are 168 miles of effective flood banks maintained in connection with the Orissa Canals.

In Class A embankments there was no change.

In Class B embankments there is an increase of 1 mile 4,911 feet. In the Hooghly district there is an increase of 2 miles 1,539 feet, while in the Midnapore district there is a decrease of 1,908 feet. These alterations in the lengths were found by remeasurement of the embankments made during the year.

In Class C embankments there was no change.

In Class D embankments there is an increase of 1 mile 870 feet. This increase was caused by the addition of the Daudpur embankment, along the Bur Gandak river, in the Muzaffarpur district.

4. *Floods.*—In the Orissa Circle the flood of July-August 1896 in the Mahanadi river was very high. The highest reading of the gauge at Naraje was 92.10, which is just the same as the highest readings of the floods of 1872 and 1892. The most striking feature of this flood was its unusual duration which caused a considerable number of breaches, and put under water large areas of country which are protected from ordinary floods. There were also very high floods in the Brahmini and Byturni rivers. Several breaches occurred, but the damage done to the canal works was not serious.

In the South-Western Circle there were several floods, most of which were of ordinary character. The floods which occurred in the Cossye river at the end of August were high, and did considerable damage to the marginal embankment on the right bank of the Midnapore Canal below Panchkura, and breached the Kherai embankments. Considerable damage was also done to the Amersee

embankment on the Kaliaghye river by the waves caused by a strong north wind during the floods of July—August 1896. The Selye river was in high flood in August, and several breaches occurred in its embankments. The flood in the Nadia rivers was abnormally low, and caused no serious damage to the embankments. In the Bhagirathi river the highest reading of the gauge at Berhampore on the 27th August was 25.33, which was nearly 6 feet below the highest recorded flood level in 1890. The floods in the Hooghly river were of ordinary nature. There was a very high flood in the Damodar river on 22nd July, which did considerable damage to the spurs and embankments on its right bank. The erosion of the Bidyadhari river at Bansra continued throughout the year, and it appears that the Eastern Bengal State Railway line will have to be retired further back. There were no floods in the Haldi and Panchpara rivers. The Mutai and Subarnarekha rivers were in high flood, and the latter badly damaged the Bhograi embankment, which the flood of the Burrabollong river was not above the average.

In the Northern Circle there were no high floods in any of the rivers.

In the Sone Circle, the floods being of ordinary character, very little damage was done to the river protective works, and no breaches occurred in any of the embankments.

5. *Original works.*—There were no original works undertaken or executed in the Orissa, Sone, and Northern Circles during the year. In the South-Western Circle, the only work started was the construction of a retired line of embankment at Bhagwangola at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,35,610. Two miles only of the embankment were taken up as a famine test-work and carried out by piece-work contractors with local labour. As the rates were too low and the scarcity was not so intense as to compel the villagers to undertake the earthwork at such rates, little progress was made with the work.

6. (a) *Ordinary repairs.*—The cost of ordinary repairs to the Government embankments in the Orissa Circle was Rs. 33,975, against Rs. 40,210 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,235. The average of the nine years ending 1895-96 was Rs. 64,320. In the South-Western Circle the expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 1,36,293, against Rs. 1,38,428 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,135. The Orissa embankments in the Balasore district were maintained in good order at a cost of Rs. 10,083, against Rs. 4,493 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 5,590 during the year is due to the cost of repairing the damages caused to the embankments by floods and of closing the breaches in the Bhograi embankment. Of the total outlay of Rs. 1,36,293 on repairs, Rs. 90,592 was expended on embankments protecting the Burdwan Raj estate in the districts of Hooghly, Burdwan, Birbhum and Midnapore, against Rs. 78,459 in the previous year. In the Midnapore and Burdwan districts Rs. 6,097 and Rs. 2,919, respectively, were expended on flood damage repairs in addition to the expenditure of Rs. 50,365 and Rs. 19,242 on ordinary repairs to embankments. All the embankments in the circle were maintained in an efficient state. In the Sone Circle, where there are no Government embankments, the expenditure was incurred on the maintenance of the C and D class embankments. The amount expended during the year on the C class embankments was Rs. 60,033, against Rs. 44,107 in the previous year. The expenditure on the Saran embankment was Rs. 38,590, or Rs. 20,133 more than last year. This increase is due to the construction of three retired lines at a cost of Rs. 25,579. In the Tirhut embankments, there was an increased expenditure of Rs. 2,308, while there was a decrease of Rs. 6,515 in the Champaran embankment, due to the heavier payments on account of the Dekaha retired line having been made in the previous year. The expenditure on the D class embankments was Rs. 15,259, or Rs. 5,411 more than the previous year. In the Northern Circle, Rs. 712 were expended on repairs to the Chandan embankment in Bhagalpur district, Rs. 288 on the Belwa bund in Purnea district, Rs. 634 on the Malda embankment in Malda district, and Rs. 175 on the Pabna embankment in Pabna district. There was no expenditure on the Chota Manika embankment in Bogra district, as no repairs were necessary.

(b) *Breaches and retired lines.*—In the Orissa Circle, the expenditure incurred on repairs to the revetments of river banks and the river-improvement works, and for constructing retired lines and filling in of breaches was

Rs. 60,486, against Rs. 57,420 in the previous year. The average of the nine years ending 1895-96 was Rs. 45,574. More than two-thirds of the expenditure was on repairs to the revetments and river-improvement works. The most important works carried out were—(1) in the Mahanadi Division, the groins and revetment at Bogla on the left bank of the Katjuri river for protecting a portion of the Machgong Canal, and the rubble stone revetments for arresting erosions, &c., at various places on the Katjuri, Dhowria and Bhargovi rivers and on the Puri road which were maintained at Rs. 5,247, and Rs. 12,679 respectively; (2) in the Brahmani-Byturni Division, the extension of the revetment at Nilkantapur, on the right bank of the Brahmani river, which necessitated a short length of the Pattamoondi Canal being retired; and (3) in the Acquapada-Jajpur Division, the renewal of the portions of the revetment on the right bank of the Brahmani river, which were injured by the high flood and slipped into the river, and a small extension of the revetment to a little above the site of the railway bridge which was being constructed. In the South-Western Circle, several breaches occurred in the Schedule D embankments in the Cossye Division, owing to the high floods in the Cossye and Selye rivers and much damage was done. There were no breaches in the Rupnarain and Damodar embankments or in the embankments in the Nadia rivers and Northern Drainage and Embankment Divisions. In the Balasore Division, the Bhograï embankment was badly damaged by the high flood in the Subarnarekha river. The expenditure incurred in constructing retired lines was Rs. 40,811, against Rs. 23,133 in 1895-96, as detailed below:—

				1896-97.	1895-96.
				Rs.	Rs.
In Murshidabad district	...	...	...	17,823	10,952
„ 24-Parganas	„	...	...	1,719	1,959
„ Midnapore	„	...	...	...	2,192
„ Hooghly	„	...	...	21,269	7,732
„ Burdwan	„	...	...	...	298
				40,811	23,133

In the Sone Circle there were no breaches in any of the embankments. Three retired lines in the Saran embankment were constructed at a total cost of Rs. 25,579, in addition to the river protective works on the Saran, Champaran and Tirhut embankments on which Rs. 13,972 was expended during the year. The Sagrampur retired line was started by famine labour owing to serious damages caused to the Champaran spurs. The protective works on the Turki, Bazitpur and Monghyr embankments and those along the Bur Gandak river for the protection of the Secundrapur maidan at Muzaffarpur were maintained at an aggregate cost of Rs. 4,179.

During 1895-96 the Bur Gandak river encroached considerably, and threatened to breach the municipal embankment in Muzaffarpur, known as the “Daudpur bund.” On the representation of the Municipality, the Irrigation Department agreed to undertake the construction of protective works for the protection of the bund and of a retired line behind them in case the protective works fail to protect completely the town of Muzaffarpur and neighbouring villages from floods, and to charge the expenditure to takavi (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 32T.—I., dated 6th June 1896, to the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle). During the year a retired *churki* and special protective works were constructed at a cost of Rs. 3,204 and Rs. 5,495, respectively, to stop the encroachment of the river.

7. *Financial.*—The cost of repairs to the Orissa embankments (Class A) was Rs. 1,04,544, against Rs. 1,02,123 in 1895-96, the rate being Rs. 189 per mile, against Rs. 184. The amount expended on Class B embankments was Rs. 1,76,846, against Rs. 1,61,633, or at the average mileage rate of Rs. 158, against Rs. 144 in the previous year.

As regards Class C embankments maintained by Government under the contract system, the actual cost incurred was Rs. 99,861, against Rs. 79,896,

showing an increase of Rs. 19,965, the average rate per mile being Rs. 211, against Rs. 168 in the previous year. The expenditure exceeded the contract rate only in the case of the Saran embankment, owing to the construction of three retired lines necessitated by the threatened encroachment of the Bur Gandak river.

The sums payable under contract for this class of embankments, compared with the maintenance charges, including book charges for Establishment and Tools and Plant, are shown in the following table, together with the amount recovered during the year and the balance remaining to be recovered:—

YEAR.	MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.		SARAN DISTRICT.		CHAMPARAN DISTRICT.		MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.		TOTAL.		Recoveries.	Balance to be recovered	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1881-82	53,309	55,000	4,114	23,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,423	78,900				
1882-83	66,320	55,000	76,938	23,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,43,258	78,900				
1883-84	48,308	55,000	64,971	23,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,13,369	78,900				
1884-85	36,168	55,000	32,039	23,900	36,039	13,000	52,987	10,415	1,57,253	1,02,315				
1885-86	52,509	55,000	18,080	23,900	10,543	13,000	14,416	10,415	95,598	1,02,315				
1886-87	40,009	55,000	18,354	23,900	11,780	13,000	14,247	10,415	84,340	1,02,315				
1887-88	45,196	55,000	34,797	23,900	23,887	13,000	17,960	10,415	1,21,840	1,02,315				
1888-89	48,121	55,000	27,449	23,900	38,507	13,000	18,719	10,415	1,29,796	1,02,315				
1889-90	41,475	55,000	33,757	23,900	57,544	13,000	18,891	10,415	1,51,667	1,02,315				
1890-91	24,165	55,000	17,348	23,900	68,540	13,000	16,555	10,415	1,26,648	1,02,315				
1891-92	26,291	55,000	31,038	23,900	63,275	13,000	9,393	10,415	1,29,997	1,02,315				
1892-93	55,687	55,000	24,536	23,900	38,848	13,000	21,770	10,415	1,40,241	1,02,315	1,04,158	42,079	.....	37,626
1893-94	73,983	55,000	30,474	23,900	30,101	13,000	15,038	10,415	1,50,596	1,02,315	1,09,045	38,097	.....	48,281
1894-95	70,635	55,000	31,880	23,900	19,244	13,000	29,211	10,415	1,50,970	1,02,315	8,638	81,324	.....	48,665
1895-96	48,718	55,000	28,557	23,900	29,561	13,000	13,359	10,415	1,20,195	1,02,315	75,592	77,827	.....	18,200
1896-97	56,351	55,000	47,370	23,900	14,243	13,000	10,006	10,415	1,28,570	1,02,315	1,26,510	55,024	.....	26,255
TOTAL	7,86,825	8,80,000	5,22,122	8,82,400	4,39,022	1,69,000	2,54,192	1,35,395	20,02,161	15,66,795	15,11,771	55,024	.....	.....

* Detail's not obtainable.

It will be seen from the above figures that Government is a loser by Rs. 26,255 on the working of the year, and that the outstanding balance to be recovered from the persons interested amounts to Rs. 55,024.

The loss to Government in 1895-96 was Rs. 18,280, and the average annual loss for the nine years ending with 1895-96 was Rs. 33,502.

In the Midnapore district the amount payable under contract for the takavi embankments is ordinarily quite sufficient for the maintenance of the embankments. There was excess expenditure over the contract amount in five years only since the introduction of the contract system in 1881-82. In 1882-83 the excess was Rs. 11,320, in 1892-93 Rs. 87, in 1893-94 Rs. 18,983, in 1894-95 Rs. 15,635, and during the year under review Rs. 1,351. It was mainly due to the cost of repairing damages caused to the embankments by floods.

As regards the Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur embankments, the maintenance charges are generally in excess of the contract amounts. They were less only in four years in Saran, two years in Champaran and one year in Muzaffarpur since the introduction of the contract system there. The excess is chiefly due to the heavy cost of constructing retired lines and protective works for preventing encroachments of rivers.

On embankments of Class D (Appendix C) the actual outlay incurred during the year was Rs. 20,649, and the amount outstanding from the previous year was Rs. 16,721, while the recoveries and adjustments made by the Civil Department were Rs. 17,548, the balance unadjusted at the end of the year being Rs. 19,822. Compared with the figures supplied by the Board of Revenue (Appendix B), it will be seen that the collections of the year were Rs. 43,584, or Rs. 26,036 in excess of those reported by the Superintending Engineers. No explanation of this discrepancy has been given by the Board of Revenue. The figures given in the Board's return (Appendix B) include only the amounts which have been accepted and apportioned by the Civil Department, and hence no comparison can be made between the "advances" and "outstanding balances" as reported by the Board and as given by the Superintending Engineers.

The figures supplied by the Board (Appendix B) are shown in a more concise form in the following statement. The recoverable amount or demand falling due within the year was Rs. 77,298, the amount collected was Rs. 43,584

the recoveries falling short of the amount of the demand were therefore Rs. 33,714:—

	DUE DURING THE YEAR.		FALLING DUE IN SUBSEQUENT DATE.		TOTAL.	
	Column of Board's return.	Amount.	Column of Board's return.	Amount.	Column of Board's return.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Outstanding advances ...	6	71,438	.....	2,30,225	2	3,01,663
Advances of the year ...	7	4,527	.....	21,821	3	26,348
Interest ...	8	626	.....	.....	8	1,333
	9	698	.....	.....	9	
	10	9	.....	.....	10	
Total ...	.....	77,298	.....	2,52,046	.....	3,29,344
Collections of the year, including remission ...	17	43,584	.....	.....	17	43,584
Balance (arrear) ...	26	33,714	27	2,52,046	26 & 27	2,85,760
Total ...	.....	77,298	.....	2,52,046	.....	3,29,344

The Joki Embankment (Class D) in the Midnapore district shown in Appendix C has been brought under the contract system for five years, from the 1st April 1896, the amount payable for the period being fixed at Rs. 2,000. It was maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 197 only against Rs. 647 in the previous year.

8. *Agricultural public works and miscellaneous and sanitary improvements carried out in Government or temporarily-settled estates in Bengal by Civil Officers from the grant placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue.*—The amount expended during the year was Rs. 28,891. Its distribution by districts, as reported by the Board of Revenue, is given in the subjoined statement:—

Division.	District.	Expenditure.
		Rs.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	270
Presidency ...	24-Parganas ...	2,397
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri and Bogra ...	2,827
Dacca ...	Backergunge ...	1,402
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	250
Patna ...	Patna ...	1,800
	Gaya ...	4,865
	Shahabad ...	3,009
Bhagalpur ...	Saran ...	200
	Bhagalpur ...	990
Orissa ...	Balasore ...	450
	Puri ...	6,832
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh ...	464
	Singhbhum ...	2,288
	Lohardaga ...	847
Total ...		28,891

The nature of the expenditure is shown below:—

	Rs.
Construction and repairs of embankments and bundhs	8,298
Excavation and repairs of tanks	4,462
Construction and repairs of wells for irrigation and other purposes	4,055
Excavation and repairs of khals for drainage and other purposes	1,300
Construction and repairs of irrigation channels and <i>pynes</i>	3,019
Repairs to bridges and culverts	146
Construction and repairs of <i>ahars</i>	3,318
Repair of aqueduct	80
Construction and repairs of roads	1,025
Ditto ditto of bungalows, sheds, dispensaries &c.	1,709
Purchase of ferry boats	214
Plantation of trees	501
Agricultural experiments	250
Purchase of water for irrigation purposes and water-rate	71
Miscellaneous petty works for sanitary improvements	443
Total	28,891

The principal works of construction and repairs to embankments for agricultural improvements carried out in the Government estates were (1) the *bheris* and embankments in the Diamond Harbour subdivision and embankments and sluices in the Port Canning estates in the 24-Parganas district, on which Rs. 2,396 was expended, and (2) bunds in the Singhbhum and Hazaribagh districts, which cost Rs. 2,288 and Rs. 463, respectively.

In the Jalpaiguri district Rs. 1,000 were expended on an irrigation channel, and in the Bogra, Backergunge, Malda and Lohardaga districts the expenditure of Rs. 1,173, Rs. 1,402, Rs. 750 and Rs. 847, respectively, was incurred mainly in constructing and repairing bunds, tanks, khals, *pynes* and wells. In the Noakhali district a sum of Rs. 250 was expended in conducting experiments for the cultivation of potato, gram, wheat and some English vegetables.

In the Patna district Rs. 1,800 were expended mostly on earthwork in 18 estates and on the construction and repairs of wells and culverts, while in the Gaya and Shahabad districts the expenditure of Rs. 4,865 and Rs. 3,009, respectively, was mainly confined to the construction and repairs of *ahars*, wells and *pynes*. In the Saran district a sum of Rs. 200 was expended on the construction of wells only.

In the Puri and Balasore districts the expenditure of Rs. 6,831 and Rs. 450, respectively, was incurred solely on the construction and repairs of bunds, wells, tanks, bungalows, boarding-houses and roads. Besides these, Rs. 443 was expended on works for sanitary improvements, such as clearing old tanks and jungles, &c., in the Bogra, Bhagalpur and Malda districts.

9. *Works undertaken under the provisions of the Drainage Act, VI (B.C.) of 1880.*—The drainage works (five in number) lie in the southern parts of the Hooghly district in the South-Western Circle. Four of them, viz., the Dankuni, Towrah, Rajapur, and Burrajolla, have been completed, and the costs of their maintenance have been capitalized. The fifth (Ampta project) is still under consideration. Regarding this the Superintending Engineer, South Western Circle, writes:—

“This basin is different from that of the other drainage schemes, in so far that the bheel land is higher, and that it has direct connection for drainage into the Hooghly through the Purana khal. With these advantages it is only in years of exceptional rainfall that the crops in the Ampta swamp suffer; and as this only happens once in six or seven years, in my opinion any further consideration of this project may be indefinitely postponed.”

The following is an account given by the Superintending Engineer of the expenditure incurred on the construction of the drainage schemes, inclusive of charges for Establishment and Tools and Plant:—

	Rs.
(1) Dankuni Drainage Works	4,04,159 (completed.)
(2) Howrah ditto	2,72,062 (ditto.)
(3) Rajapur ditto	9,10,286 (ditto.)
(4) Burrajolla ditto	

10. The lengths of the schemes, their channels, and the areas drained by them are the same as given in the previous years' reports. The maintenance charges of the Dankuni and Howrah drainage schemes were capitalized at an annual cost of Rs. 4,390 and Rs. 2,000, respectively, in the years 1891-92 and 1893-94, and those of the Rajapur and Burrajolla Drainage schemes were capitalized in the year 1896-97 at an annual cost of Rs. 5,000.

11. The Dankuni drainage works were efficiently maintained at a cost of Rs. 7,511, against Rs. 2,527 in the previous year. These charges include a portion of the Drainage Deputy Collector's salary, amounting to Rs. 900. The increased cost is mainly due to silt-clearance on which more than Rs. 5,000 was expended.

12. The Howrah drainage works were maintained in good order at a cost of Rs. 4,108, against Rs. 3,299 in 1895-96. This sum includes a portion of the Drainage Deputy Collector's salary amounting to Rs. 2,400.

13. The Rajapur drainage scheme was efficiently maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 7,407, against Rs. 4,259 in the previous year. The maintenance charge of the Burrajolla scheme was Rs. 626, against Rs. 1,422 in 1895-96. Portion of the Drainage Deputy Collector's pay charged to these schemes amounted to Rs. 4,423.

The Board of Revenue supplies the following figures regarding the Dankuni and Howrah Drainage projects—

	Rs.
Demand of the year recoverable out of sums advanced by Civil Department	1,53,852
Collections of the year	59,278
Outstanding balance at end of year	94,574

No figures are given by the Board for the Rajapur and Burrajolla projects.

14. *Efficiency of the Drainage Works.*—The drainage schemes have proved very successful, as they have not only reclaimed large tracts of lands lying in their basins, but have also efficiently drained them and the high lands surrounding. In seasons of drought and scanty rainfall they contribute towards irrigating these lands by taking in water from the river Hooghly.

15. *Drainage works carried out at the cost of Government.*—On the Balia-ghyo main drain four culverts were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,430, and a dock and four sidings were constructed for Rs. 943 and Rs. 459, respectively. The Surpai sluice channel bund was cut at a cost of Rs. 116 and reconstructed at Rs. 589. Dredging was started on the Sadar khal to remove silt and improve it, but, owing to a break down of the dredger, little work was done. Silt was also cleared from the Mirzapur, Panipia, Aucknagurea, Barunda, Narainduri, Kalabaria, Talpati, Harikhali, Sadar and Udbadal khals, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 2,651. For repairing the Bulli Bhil drainage works Rs. 3,079 were spent during the year.

16. *Drainage works carried out under the Embankment Act, II(B.C.) of 1882* Applications being submitted under section 18 of the Act by the Manager of the Bhowanipore Wards' Estate, three drainage sluices at Satpukur, Bindal and Kulpi in the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division in miles 113-114, 52-53 and 69-70 of the Schedule D Embankments Nos. 77, 68 and 71, were sanctioned during the year for Rs. 1,14,141, Rs. 34,130 and Rs. 66,289, respectively, and their construction was commenced in February 1897. The sluice at Satpukur is of six vents, that at Bindal of two vents, and that at Kulpi of three vents, and they will drain an area of 59 square miles of land. The expenditure incurred on them till the end of March 1897, when more than half of each was completed, was Rs. 51,835, Rs. 13,512 and Rs. 42,434 respectively. These sluices have contributed much towards the improvement of the drainage of the southern portion of the 24-Parganas district. Another application being submitted by Babu Radha Kissore Ghose and others of 24-Parganas district, an irrigation sluice at Tellary between the 19th and 20th miles of Schedule D, Embankment No. 61, was sanctioned in September 1896 for Rs. 6,978, and its construction was started in January 1897, and by the end of March 1897 it was nearly completed. The sluice will irrigate an area of 5,000 bighas. The Tangrabichi

sluice in 24-Parganas district, which was referred to in last year's report, was completed at a cost of Rs. 46,550, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 24,259. The Churrial khal drainage scheme in the district of 24-Parganas was maintained during the year for Rs. 809, against Rs. 929 in the previous year. The total expenditure up to 31st March 1897 amounts to Rs. 1,42,069. Of the 14 small sluices in the Government Schedule D Embankments in the district of 24-Parganas, 8 were repaired during the year at an aggregate cost of Rs. 727. The Kumrul sluice in the 53rd mile of the Damodar Left Embankment, together with its channel, was repaired and maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 360, against Rs. 816 in the previous year. A small masonry stop dam and regulator was built during the year in the middle of the Kumrul irrigation sluice channel in the 50th mile of the Damodar left embankment for the irrigation of the high lands situated on the banks of the channel at a cost of Rs. 517, exclusive of Tools and Plant and Establishment charges. Plans and estimates for rivetting the bank of the Burabullong river, near the Nulcool lock, are under consideration of the Superintending Engineer, as also the project regarding the drainage of the Dubda jheel in Range III of the Orissa Coast Canal. The management of the Kalabaria khal from the head of Barunda and Naraindari khal to its junction with the Sadar khal was made over to the Burdwan Raj Estate for a period of 10 years on the 1st February 1897.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of its appendices (A to C) be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered, also, that copies of this Resolution and of its appendices (A to C) be forwarded to the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue and Financial Departments, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Commissioners of the Patna, Bhagalpur, Rajshahi, Presidency, Burdwan, and Orissa Divisions, Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western, Sone, and Northern Circles, and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

APPENDICES.

List of public Embankments in Bengal in charge of Government Officers, showing their lengths and the actual cost of repairs (without charges for Establishment) during the year 1896-97.

NAME OF CIVIL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	MILES OF EMBANKMENTS.										EXPENDITURE OF THE YEAR ON WORKS AND REPAIRS.							
		Maintained at the expense of Government.					Maintained at the expense of the persons benefited.					Class A.		Class B.		Class C.		Class D.	
		Under contract.		By annual apportionment of charges.			Under contract.		By annual apportionment of charges.			Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
		Class A.	Class B.	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class A.	Class B.	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Rate per mile.	Total.	Rate per mile.	Total.	Rate per mile.	Total.	Rate per mile.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Maintained under Act XXXII of 1855.	Orissa	ORISSA EMBANKMENTS.										Total miles of Embankments.							
		Balasore	...	63 3,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	...	231 4,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri	...	257 1,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, Orissa Embankments.	...	552 3,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		EMBAKMENTS OTHER THAN ORISSA.										Total miles of Embankments.							
		Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maintained under Act II (B.O.) of 1882.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur										Total miles of Embankments.							
		Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan										Total miles of Embankments.							
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, Orissa Embankments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, Orissa Embankments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, Orissa Embankments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, Orissa Embankments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. Ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes Rs. 41,698 being cost of river revetment and training works, not immediately connected with the embankments. Excluding this amount, the rate per mile of embankment is Rs. 66 only.
(b) No expenditure was incurred during the year.

APPEN

[COMPILED BY THE

Return No. XXVIII for the year 1896-97, relating to

DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS.	OUTSTANDING ADVANCES.			Unrecovered interest of previous year.	CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEMAND OF THE YEAR.								Col.
	Total amount advanced in preceding years outstanding on 1st April 1896.	Total amount advanced during the year.	Total of columns 2 and 3.		Amount due during the year out of the sum shown in column 2, i.e., instalments falling due for the first time and arrears of previous instalments.	Amount due during the year out of the sum shown in column 3.	Unrecovered interest of previous years, i.e., amount shown in column 5.	Interest payable on account of sums in column 6, i.e., interest made payable with the instalments of principal, and interest chargeable during the year on failure to pay instalments on the due dates.	Interest similarly payable on account of sums in column 7.	Total of five preceding columns.	On account of column 3.	On account of column 7.	On account of column 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BURDWAN DIVISION.													
Birbhum District ...	1,649	...	1,649	...	57	...	...	82	...	139	57	...	...
Midnapore " ...	92,052	1,422	93,474	11	21,610	791	11	221	8	22,641	14,777	454	11
Hooghly " ...	20,630	2,341	22,971	20	20,630	903	20	59	...	21,612	6,325	134	20
Total ...	1,14,331	3,763	1,18,094	31	42,297	1,694	31	362	8	44,392	21,159	588	31
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.													
24 Parganas District ...	1,62,266	8,371	1,70,637	...	4,265	95	...	32	...	4,392	3,390	27	...
Total ...	1,62,266	8,371	1,70,637	...	4,265	95	...	32	...	4,392	3,390	27	...
BIHAR.													
PATNA DIVISION.													
Patna District ...	57	36	93	2	57	36	2	...	1	96	44	25	1
Gaya " ...	5	2	7	...	5	2	...	...	...	7	5	2	...
Muzaffarpur " ...	14,910	8,129	23,039	120	14,910	...	120	174	...	15,204	9,134	...	95
Darbhanga " ...	5,332	3,347	8,679	473	5,142	...	473	76	...	5,601	3,238	...	164
Total ...	20,304	11,514	31,818	595	20,114	38	595	250	1	20,998	12,421	27	260
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.													
Monghyr District ...	1,407	872	2,279	...	1,407	872	...	54	...	2,333	668	...	...
Bhagalpur " ...	...	1,088	1,088	...	...	1,088	...	...	...	1,088	...	1,088	...
Purnea " ...	3,355	740	4,095	...	3,355	740	...	...	...	4,095	3,257	178	...
Total ...	4,762	2,700	7,462	...	4,762	2,700	...	54	...	7,516	3,925	1,266	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,01,663	26,348	3,28,011	626	71,438	4,527	626	698	9	77,298	40,895	1,908	291

DIX B.

BOARD OF REVENUE.]

Drainage Advances, under Act VI (B.C.) of 1880.

LECTIONS—				Remissions.	BALANCES.										REMARKS.
On account of column 9. On account of column 10. Total.			Principal—			Interest—				Total of columns 21 and 25.	Not due during the year out of total in column 4.	Received in advance during the year on account of future instalments.			
			Due on account of column 6.		Due on account of column 7.	Total.	Due on account of column 8.	Due on account of column 9.	Due on account of column 10.				Total.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
57	...	438	...	—228	...	—228	...	128	...	128	—100	...	...	* Rupees 500 was apportioned in excess at the time of apportionment of Dankuni capitalized debt. The balance of Rs. 24,829 is being realized under the certificate procedure.
6,665	...	58,840	...	24,829	...	24,829	...	60,845	...	60,845	94,674	3,38,146	...		
6,722	...	59,278	...	24,601	...	24,601	...	60,973	...	60,973	94,574	3,38,146	...		

letter No. T. A.—646, dated 4th September 1896, as it was wrongly apportioned on Government lands.

APPENDIX C.

[COMPILED FROM FIGURES SUPPLIED BY SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS.]

Statement showing the outlay incurred, recoveries made, and balance outstanding on account of Embankments and Drainage Works (class D) maintained during the year 1896-97.

CIRCLE.	Name of Embankments and Drainage Works.	DISTRICT.	Balance at end of 1895-96.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Total to end of 1896-97.	Amount recovered and adjusted by the Civil Department during 1896-97.	Balance unadjusted on 31st March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	EMBANKMENTS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sone ...	Daudpur embankment ...	Muzaffarpur ...	...	10,696	10,696	...	10,696
	Turki ditto ...	Ditto ...	8,256	4,553	12,809	8,256	4,553
	Bazitpur ditto ...	Darbhanga ...	2,711	2,453	51,64	2,711	2,453
	Monghyr ditto ...	Monghyr ...	832	713	1,545	832	713
	Sukri ditto ...	Gaya ...	78	162	240	78	162
South-Western.	Madaria khal ditto ...	Hooghly ...	623	518	1,141	623	518
	Tolly's Nala ditto ...	24-Parganas ...	(-)37	(-)35	(-)72	...	(-)72
	Joki ditto ...	Midnapore ...	1,118	197	1,315	566	749
	Petty repairs to takavi sluices... 24-Parganas	...	99	368	467	304	163
	Removing zamindari embankments. Ditto ...	...	6	...	6	6	...
Northern	Repairing zamindari embankments not under contract system. Midnapore	...	...	24	24	24	...
	Chandan embankment ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	712	712	712	...
	Belwa ditto ...	Purnea ...	3,035	288	3,323	3,436	(-)113
	Total Embankments ...	.....	16,721	20,649	37,370	17,548	19,822
	DRAINAGE WORKS.						
	Kumrool sluice channel ...	Hooghly ...	1,900	1,343	3,243	815	2,428
	Srinagar do. ...	24-Parganas ...	1	...	1	...	1
	Alumpur do. ...	Ditto ...	7,257	358	7,615	7,615	...
	Tangrabichi do. ...	Ditto ...	22,291	29,062	51,353	...	51,353
	Satpukur do. ...	Ditto ...	...	51,835	51,835	...	51,835
	Kulpi do. ...	Ditto ...	...	42,434	42,434	...	42,434
	Bindal do. ...	Ditto ...	...	13,513	13,513	...	13,513
	Churrial khal drainage project Ditto ...	...	929	1,217	2,146	2,146	...
	Tellary sluice ...	Ditto ...	...	4,565	4,565	...	4,565
	Dainan basin ...	Midnapore ...	1	597	598	110	488
	Total Drainage Works ...	.....	32,379	1,44,924	1,77,303	10,686	1,66,617
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	49,100	1,65,573	2,14,673	28,234	1,86,439

DIX B.

BOARD OF REVENUE]

Embankment Advances, under Act II (B.C.) of 1882.

LECTIONS—				BALANCES.											REMARKS.
On account of column 3.	On account of column 10.	Total.	Remissions.	Principal—			Interest—				Total of columns 21 and 25.	Not due during the year out of total in column 4.	Received in advance during the year on account of future instalments.		
				Due on account of column 6.	Due on account of column 7.	Total.	Due on account of column 8.	Due on account of column 9.	Due on account of column 10.	Total.					
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
82	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
197	6	15,445	...	6,833	337	7,170	...	24	2	26	7,196*	1,592	...		
55	...	6,534	...	14,805	769	15,574	...	4	...	4	15,078	71,073	...		
334	6	22,118	...	21,138	1,106	22,244	...	28	2	30	22,274	74,103	...		
32	...	3,449	...	875	68	943	...	...	...	...	943	1,66,277	862	
32	..	3,449	...	875	68	943	...	...	...	...	943	1,66,277	862	
...	...	70	...	13	11	24	1	...	1	2	26	...	1		
64	...	9,293	...	5,776	...	5,776	25	110	...	135	5,911†	8,129	103		
...	...	3,402	...	1,904	...	1,904	309	76	...	385	2,289	3,537	1,809		
64	...	12,772	...	7,693	11	7,704	335	186	1	522	8,226	11,666	1,913		
54	...	722	...	739	872	1,611	...	...	...	...	1,611‡	...	87	
...	...	1,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
...	...	3,435	...	98	562	660	...	...	...	...	660§	...	...
54	...	5,245	..	837	1,434	2,271	...	...	...	...	2,271	...	111	
484	6	43,584	...	30,543	2,619	33,162	335	214	3	552	33,714	2,52,046	2,886		

APPEN

(I)

[COMPILED BY THE

Return No. XXVIII for the year 1896-97, relating to

DIVISION AND DISTRICTS.	OUTSTANDING ADVANCES.			Unrecovered interest of previous year.	CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEMAND OF THE YEAR.						Col.		
	Total amount advanced in preceding years outstanding on 1st April 1896.	Total amount advanced during the year.	Total of columns 2 and 3.		Amount due during the year out of the sum shown in column 2, i.e., instalments falling due for the first time and arrears of previous instalments.	Amount due during the year out of the sum shown in column 3.	Unrecovered interest of previous years, i.e., amount shown in column 5.	Interest payable on account of sums in column 6, i.e., interest made payable with the instalments of principal, and interest chargeable during the year on failure to pay instalments on the due dates.	Interest similarly payable on account of sums in column 7.	Total of five preceding columns.	On account of column 6.	On account of column 7.	On account of column 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BURDWAN DIVISION.													
Hooghly (Dankuni Drainage Scheme).	465 —312(a) 153	...	153	...	153	...	...	185	...	338	381	...	...
Howrah Drainage Scheme.	4,15,150	...	4,15,150	...	77,004	...	...	76,510	...	1,53,514	52,175	...	...
Total ...	4,15,303	...	4,15,303	...	77,157	...	...	76,695	...	1,53,853	52,556	...	...

(a) Rupees 312 deducted from the demand as per Accountant-General, Bengal's

PRELIMINARY NOTE ON THE WHEAT CROP OF
BENGAL IN 1897-98.

The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 21st February 1898. *Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE, BENGAL.

Preliminary Note on the Wheat Crop of Bengal in 1897-98.

Explanatory.—In previous years, only the principal wheat-growing districts furnished this Department with returns of the wheat crop; but, as all wheat-growing districts shewed the area under wheat in their forecasts of the *rabi* crop, it has been thought advisable to include their returns in the present note, so as to bring the figures in it into accordance with the figures which will appear in the *rabi* forecast to be issued by this Department later in the year.

The figures for normal area have been revised on the basis of the returns of actual cultivation submitted during the past five years. Further enquiries are being made with a view to ascertaining the correct figures to be given under this head. Where a cadastral survey has been completed for the whole of a district, the figures compiled in the course of that survey have been adopted.

2. *Character of the season.*—The column of remarks in the district returns shows that all the districts had sufficient rainfall during the season, except Murshidabad, Shahabad, and Balasore; but even in these districts the outturn will not be materially affected by the deficiency. There was copious rainfall over the greater part of the Province in September and October. This chiefly accounts for the larger area under wheat this year. December and January have been, however, practically rainless, and this may have a prejudicial effect on the outturn. There was no rain in the Patna Division in the months of November, December, and January; while in the Bhagalpur Division there was only scanty rainfall in November, and no rainfall in December and January. As these are the chief wheat-growing Divisions, the condition just described will have considerable effect on the general outturn.

3. *Area sown.*—The area sown this year (1,573,900 acres) is much larger than that sown last year (1,361,600 acres). The increase is 212,300 acres, or more than 15 per cent. over last year's area. The wheat-growing area in the Patna

Division is 791,100 acres, or about half, and in the Bhagalpur Division 409,000 acres, or about one-fourth of the whole wheat-growing area of these Provinces. The only important wheat-growing districts in Lower Bengal are Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Nadia, and Rangpur, which show 150,500, 76,900, 31,400, and 30,700 acres, respectively, under this crop in the present year.

4. *Estimated outturn.*—From the district returns, it will be seen that with the exception of Jessore, where the area under wheat is very small, all the districts expect at least a 10-anna crop; Champaran returns a bumper or 20-anna crop; 13 districts return an average or 16-anna crop; Patna and the Sonthal Parganas return a 15-anna crop; the remaining districts return an outturn varying from 14 to 10 annas.

Estimating by Divisions, the Patna Division expects something over an average crop, the Bhagalpur Division a 15½-anna crop, and the rest of the Divisions together about a 13-anna crop. The general outturn may be estimated at 15 annas against 10 annas, the estimated outturn of last year.

N. G. MUKERJI,

*Asst. Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 10th February 1898.

First Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal, 1897-98.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	District.	Approximate normal area under wheat.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896-97) ?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897-98) ?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Acres. 1,360	Acres. 1,100	Acres. 1,300	Annas. 4	Annas. 16	There is no reason why an average crop should not be gathered.	
	Birbhum	5,000	100	5,400	4	14	There has been very little rain since November 1897; but as the lands under wheat crop are, in a great measure, irrigated from tanks, a 14-anna crop is expected.	
	Bankura	5,500	2,800	6,000	6	14	The weather has been very favourable for the cultivation and growth of this crop, and consequently a large area has been cultivated during the year. The outturn may also be estimated at 14 annas if the weather continues favourable.	
	Midnapore	2,100	1,600	2,500	11	13½	Owing to timely rainfall during the ploughing and sowing season, a larger area has been brought under cultivation, and the outturn is expected to be better this year.	
	Hooghly	100	35	100	7	16	The season being favourable, a large area has been sown with wheat, and the outturn is expected to be 16 annas. In Jehanabad, however, the rains in October were considered unfavourable to the cultivation of wheat.	

DIVISION.		District.		Approximate normal area under wheat.		Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).		Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).		Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896-97)?		Taking 16 annas to represent this year's outturn (1897-98)?		Remarks by the District Officers.		Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
PRESIDENCY.																	
24-Parganas	...	Acres. 300	Acres. 100	Acres. 200	Annas. 5	Annas. 10	The increase in the area under wheat crop this year as compared to that of last year is due to favourable rainfall. The same cause also accounts for the increase in the estimated outturn of the present year.		The increase in the normal area is owing to the fact that the Subdivisional Officers of Meherpur and Chuadanga have this time furnished separate and revised figures after fresh enquiries. Revised figures have also been furnished for the Sagar subdivision. The increase in the area sown this year as well as in the outturn is due to the seasonable rainfall.		The increase in area as compared with that of the previous year is due to the favourable rains of the year. The crop will not be a 16-anna one on account of want of rain in December.		...		The low estimate of outturn has not been explained.		
Nadia	...	35,000	6,500	31,400	24	11											
Murshidabad	...	130,000	92,600	150,500	3	11											
Jessore	...	1,600	1,700	1,800	2	4											
Rajshahi	...	75,000	69,400	76,900	6	13											
Dinejpur	...	1,800	1,800	1,800	11	13											
Jalpaiguri	...	3,200	4,000	2,400	5	11											
Darjeeling	...	5,100	5,100	5,100	6	11											
Rangpur	...	24,000	32,700	30,700	11	14											
RAJSHAHY.																	
The decrease in area sown is due to the late flood in the Gaibandha subdivision. On the whole, the prospects of this crop appear to be fair, and a better outturn is expected.																	

DAUGA, RAJBHARI.	Pabna	15,000	11,600	16,000	8	10	The cultivators got a good season for sowing, there being sufficient moisture in the soil, due to a comparatively high flood and fair rainfall; hence the increase in the area sown. The outturn is also likely to be better for the same reason. The increase of two annas in the estimated outturn is due to the recent rainfall.
	Mymensingh	8,000	8,000	8,000	8	10	
DAUGA.	Faridpur	2,000	2,200	1,800	5	10	The prospects would have been much better had there been rain in November and December 1897. The increase in the area sown and the expected outturn is due to seasonable rainfall at the time of ploughing and sowing.
	Patna	105,000	102,000	106,400	12½	10½	
PATNA.	Gaya	131,500	132,200	142,200	16	16	The normal area has been revised. Want of rain early in January and more rain at the sowing will affect the outturn to a certain extent. Owing to favourable rain this year, the crop appears to be sharing the good prospects of all <i>rahi</i> crops.
	Shahabad	150,000	153,500	150,000	10½	14	
PATNA.	Saran	130,000	89,500	123,900	13	10½	The areas have been corrected throughout according to the final results of the cadastral survey. There is good moisture in the soil owing to copious rain in the beginning of October, and this gives promise of a bumper crop. The area sown would have been greater but for lack of seed. The normal area has been revised on the basis of the Settlement Department figures; hence the areas in columns 4 and 5 differ from the figures reported in the forecast for 1896-97. The increased outturn may be attributed to the favourable rainy season of the year. The increase in area and outturn is due to the soil retaining sufficient moisture during the sowing season.
	Champaran	118,000	87,000	118,000	13	20	
BHAGALPUR.	Muzaffarpur	71,000	71,000	71,000	11	16	Owing to excessive moisture, a portion of the area could not be sown in Supaul, and hence the decrease in column 5, but the rainfall has favourably affected the prospects of the crops. The prospect of outturn this year is better, but on account of the high price of seed-grains, many fields have been left uncultivated.
	Darbhanga	100,000	90,000	109,600	25	16	
BHAGALPUR.	Monghyr	100,000	97,200	99,900	11½	14	The conditions of weather and moisture have been good, and so a fairly good crop is expected. The distribution of rainfall was favourable this year; hence the better outturn.
	Bhagalpur	103,000	100,900	100,200	13	16	
BHAGALPUR.	Purnea	24,000	24,500	21,500	11	14	Rain in November damaged the prospects of the crop; hence the outturn is expected not to be more than 13 annas.
	Malda	60,000	47,000	85,500	13	16	
ORISSA.	Sonthal Paraganas.	14,000	8,300	11,900	8	15	
	Cuttack	1,500	1,000	2,100	4	13	
ORISSA.	Balasore	500	300	100	8	16	
	Angul and Khondmals.	100	100	100	6	16	

CHOTA NAAGPUR.									
DIVISION.									
District.	Approximate normal area under wheat.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896-97)?	Taking 16 annas to represent this year's outturn (1897-98)?	7	8	9	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Hazaribagh ..	Acres, 8,100	Acres, 8,000	Acres, 8,000	Annas, 9	Annas, 16				
Lohardaga ..	1,300	500	1,400	13	12				Rainfall being favourable, 16 annas outturn is expected.
Palamau ..	14,700	4,500	14,300	5	12				The area sown this year is much greater than that of last year owing to the favourable condition of the soil during sowing time.
Manbhum ..	5,000	1,600	3,200	3½	16				Owing to sufficient moisture in the grounds, which was due to good rain, a larger area of land as compared with last year's was sown.
Singbhum ..	2,500	1,600	2,600	8	16				The increase in area sown and outturn expected are both due to the equally distributed rainfall during the season. These figures have not yet been fully tested.
Total Bengal	1,626,200	1,331,600	1,575,600	10	15				The increase is due to seasonable rainfall.

NOTE ON THE LATE COTTON CROP IN BENGAL FOR
THE YEAR 1897-98.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 21st February 1898. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE, BENGAL.

Note on the Late Cotton Crop in Bengal for the year 1897-98.

[N.B.—Returns have been received from all districts, except Manbhum.]

Explanatory.—The present report furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of the late cotton crop of these Provinces which is sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested in the hot weather. The report on the early cotton crop was published by this Department on the 20th December 1897.

The averages of the areas sown during the five years ending 1897-98 have been taken to represent the normal areas in column 3 of the appended statement in the case of all districts, except Champaran and Muzaffarpur, where the figures returned by the District Officers are those which have been ascertained in the course of the cadastral survey.

2. *Character of the season.*—At the time of sowing in October, the rainfall in every district shown in the appended statement was considerably above the normal. In November Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga received no rain, and the rainfall elsewhere was below the normal, except in Monghyr, where it was slightly in excess. In December, with the exception of Bankura and the districts of the Orissa Division, where the rain received, was below the normal, the late cotton-growing districts received, no rain. In January, rain fell in parts of Bihar. The season, on the whole, was favourable to the cultivation of the late cotton crop of these Provinces.

3. *Area sown.*—The total area sown with late cotton this year in the 14 districts, from which returns have been received, amounts to 71,500 acres against 70,900 acres sown in 1896-97. It seems probable, however, that the area sown with late cotton in 1896-97 was overestimated. The normal area under late cotton in these 14 districts, as now estimated by the Department, amounts to 73,500 acres.

4. *Character of the crop.*—An average outturn of 16 annas is reported from Champaran, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Angul and Khondmals and Singhbhum; Bankura and Puri return 14-anna crops; and Monghyr

returns a 13-anna crop; 12-anna crops are reported from Saran and Muzaffarpur, and 11 and $10\frac{1}{2}$ -anna crops are reported respectively from Midnapore and Patna.

A comparison of the present year's estimated outturn with that of the previous year will show that of the 14 districts, 11 report better crops, 2 equal crops, and 1 a worse crop. The arithmetical mean of the estimates of anna outturn this year, calculated with reference to the area sown, amounts to $13\frac{1}{2}$ annas. This estimate may be accepted as the probable average outturn of this year's crop. The corresponding estimate for last year was 11 annas only.

5. *Gross outturn.*—The estimated yield of the late cotton crop of the present year of the 14 districts which have furnished returns amounts to 4,014,000 lbs. against 3,001,200 lbs. estimated for 1896-97. The average yield of the three preceding years, *i.e.*, 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96, amounts to 4,372,300 lbs.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Asst. Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 10th February 1898.

Forecast of the Late Cotton Crop of Bengal, 1897-98.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under late cotton.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average out-turn per acre, how many annas represented out-turn last year (1896-97) ?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average out-turn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897-98) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Bankura	1,800	2,000	1,900	7	14	The area cultivated is almost the same as in the previous year, but better moisture in the soil has improved the outturn.	
	Midnapore	2,300	2,000	2,100	9	11	Owing to seasonable rain, the area brought under cultivation this year has been slightly greater than that of last year, and the out-turn is also likely to be better.	
Patna	Patna	2,000	1,800	2,000	9	10½	Timely rainfall accounts for the larger area sown and the better outturn.	
	Saran	38,800	40,000	34,000	13	12	The crop is reported to have been injured in places by rain late in October. The area cropped in former years has probably been somewhat overestimated.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under late cotton.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average out-turn per acre, how many annas represented out-turn last year (1896-97)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average out-turn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897-98)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Patna—concd.	Champaran	Acres. 2,500	Acres. 2,500	Acres. 2,500	Annas. 16	Annas. 16	The areas have been corrected throughout according to the final results of the cadastral survey.	
	Muzaffarpur	4,000	4,000	4,000	8	12	The normal area has been revised on the basis of the Settlement Department figures, and hence the areas in columns 4 and 5 differ from the figures reported in the forecast of 1896-97. The increased outturn may be attributed to favourable rainfall.	
	Darbhanga	9,600	7,500	10,300	10	16		
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	500	400	500	12	13	The increase in this year's area and outturn in comparison with last year's is due to timely rainfall.	
	Bhagalpur	2,600	2,000	2,700	4	16	Seasonable rainfall accounts for the increase in columns 5 and 7.	
	Cuttack	4,000	3,300	4,200	11	16	Owing to favourable weather the area sown this year is larger than last year's area, and if there be rain this month or in February next, an average yield of 16 annas is expected.	
Orissa	Puri	1,700	800	3,600	4	14	The increase in the area sown this year compared with the normal area and last year's area is due to the fact that the cotton crop is reported to have been extensively grown this year in Puri, especially in the Khurda subdivision, owing to timely rainfall and favourable weather at the time of sowing. The general outturn for the district is also expected to be 14 annas for the same reason.	
	Balasore	200	(35)	200	12	16	The increase in area and outturn as compared with those of last year is due to seasonable rain.	
	Angul and Khondama.	1,500	1,500	1,500	16	16	An average crop is expected.	
Chota Nagpur	Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Singbhum	2,000	3,100	2,000	6½	16	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	
	Total, exclusive of Manbhum.	75,500	70,900	71,500	11	13½		

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 1105R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Road Cess.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th February 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ —

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 1021L.F., dated 2nd February 1898, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th September 1897.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal, for the 2nd quarter of the year 1897-98, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions;
Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle;
Inspector of Works, Eastern and Western Circles;
Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. G. H. GLASS,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

DISTRICTS.	Balance in Treasury on 1st July 1897.	PROVINCIAL RATES.				Interest on arrears of road cess.	CIVIL WORKS.			IRRIGATION.	MISCELL.	
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Miscellaneous receipts from staging bungalow and encamping ground.		Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess DISTRICTS.												
Darjeeling ...	25,555 3 6	1,703 9 9	.....	.....	1,703 9 9	.....	.....	.....	28 8 0	.....	40 9 0	1,100 12 11
Hazariabagh ...	4,589 12 0	1,082 5 8	360 6 7	.....	1,442 12 3	15 0 10	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	4 15 0	1 12 0
Lohardaga ...	751 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191 7 9	.....	.....	89 6 3
Manbhum ...	22,481 5 11	1,815 12 10	818 15 2	.....	2,634 12 0	16 5 0	.....	.....	61 8 3	.....	14 0 3	12 8 6
Palamau ...	32,789 11 9	699 14 9	22 8	.....	702 1 5	14 2 4	.....	.....	45 0 0	.....	.....	25 13 0
Singhbhum ...	10,777 10 6	697 8 4	108 7 8	.....	806 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	95,442 0 10	5,999 3 4	1,290 0 1	.....	7,289 3 5	45 8 2	.....	.....	327 8 0	.....	59 8 3	1,230 4 8
NON-CESS DISTRICTS.												
Chittagong Hill Tracts	21,549 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 8 9	.....	.....	126 15 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	77,436 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 0 0	.....	0 4 0	13 14 0
Total ...	98,986 15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 8 9	.....	0 4 0	140 13 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,94,429 0 4	5,999 3 4	1,290 0 1	.....	7,289 3 5	45 8 2	.....	.....	475 0 9	.....	59 12 3	1,371 1 8

EXPEN

DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			LAND REVENUE.	PROVINCIAL RATES.	INTEREST.	ADMINISTRATION.			STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	PUBLIC WORKS.				
	Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Miscellaneous Public Improvement.	Establishment and contingencies of Office of Collection.	Interest on temporary loans.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office.	Percentage cost of establishment for Offices of Account and Control.	Total.	Printing at private presses.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess DISTRICTS.															
Darjeeling	337 11 10	.....	278 2 4	.....	278 2 4	40 5 6	823 6 4	745 1 6	187 2 6	.....	1,755 10 4
Hazariabagh	860 4 8	.....	498 1 1	.....	498 1 1	62 3 5	1,882 12 4	3,110 9 6	2,960 7 0	.....	7,953 12 10
Lohardaga	457 9 5	.....	145 14 0	.....	145 14 0	13 13 6	201 5 0	8,411 14 6	2,213 6 4	5 0 0	10,831 9 10
Manbhum	352 2 1	86 7 1	276 13 4	.....	276 13 4	5 2 9	2,193 11 6	13,503 15 6	3,012 0 8	.....	18,709 11 8
Palamau	283 8 0	.....	64 12 0	.....	64 12 0	21 5 9	7,847 14 7	936 0 10	1,720 5 8	4 7 0	10,508 12 10
Singhbhum	47 8 6	.....	194 9 11	.....	194 9 11	104 2 9	2,141 6 7	1,637 4 2	1,288 1 0	.....	5,066 11 9
Total	2,338 7 5	86 7 1	1,458 4 8	.....	1,458 4 8	247 1 8	15,090 8 4	28,344 14 0	11,381 7 2	9 7 9	54,826 5 3
NON-CESS DISTRICTS.															
Chittagong Hill Tracts	15 13 6	.....	15 13 6	19 5 0	281 0 9	2,194 2 10	1,467 8 0	.....	3,942 11 7
Sonthal Parganas	1,934 8 10	.....	.....	453 3 0	-26	427 3 0	26 0 6	1,696 9 7	7,668 15 8	5,126 6 3	2,025 7 1	16,507 6 7
Total	1,934 8 10	.....	.....	469 0 6	-26	443 0 6	45 5 6	1,977 10 4	9,853 2 6	6,593 14 3	2,025 7 1	20,450 2 2
GRAND TOTAL	1,934 8 10	2,338 7 5	86 7 1	1,927 5 2	-26	1,901 5 2	292 7 2	17,068 2 8	38,198 0 6	17,975 5 5	2,034 14 10	75,276 7 5

CALCUTTA,
The 10th January 1898.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the quarter ended 30th September 1897.

TS.

Previous.	Grants from Government.	Advances.	Deposits.	Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment withdrawal.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 30th September 1897.
Total.												
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
141 5 11	108 0 5	1,267 11 6	23 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,079 5 8	.....	71 0 11	23,705 10 1	2,969 13 9	25,735 12 4
6 11 0	325 12 9	575 3 6	385 0 0	.....	9 13 0	.....	3,656 11 3	.....	.....	8,146 7 3	13,008 12 9	4,863 5 6
89 6 3	6 7 10	3,419 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,628 15 9	.....	.....	5,077 5 0	11,765 7 9	8,688 2 9
26 8 9	250 0 0	147 9 3	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,329 8 3	.....	1,634 6 0	27,445 4 2	21,363 3 11	6,082 0 3
25 15 0	1,168 10 2	163 8 0	.....	.....	23 14 6	.....	2,266 6 11	.....	.....	35,056 2 8	12,830 10 4	22,225 8 4
	.....	239 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,160 6 8	.....	.....	11,938 0 8	5,626 2 10	6,311 13 10
289 12 11	1,848 15 2	5,773 10 11	613 0 0	.....	33 11 6	.....	17,221 6 1	.....	1,705 6 11	1,14,368 13 10	67,564 3 4	45,804 10 6
126 15 0	422 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	551 7 9	.....	.....	22,111 7 4	4,358 0 7	17,753 6 9
14 2 0	697 0 0	1,814 13 0	999 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,666 15 0	.....	298 2 10	81,902 1 9	18,523 2 5	63,378 15 4
141 1 0	1,126 0 0	1,814 13 0	999 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,228 6 9	.....	798 2 10	1,04,013 9 1	22,881 3 0	81,132 6 1
430 13 11	2,974 15 2	7,588 7 11	1,612 0 0	.....	33 11 6	.....	21,449 12 10	.....	2,503 9 9	2,18,322 6 11	90,445 6 4	1,27,877 0 7

TURE.

Famine relief.	CONTRIBUTION FROM		MISCELLANEOUS.		Total.	Advance.	Deposit.	Temporary loans.	Savings Bank investment deposit.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—decreased.	Total outlay.
	Local to Provincial.		Miscellaneous.	Provident Fund contribution.									
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
507 2 3	7 15 9	7 15 9	550 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,969 12 9	.....	.....	2,969 12 9
.....	13 0 0	13 0 0	2,300 0 0	489 0 0	.....	.....	.....	12,743 8 3	.....	.....	13,008 12 9
.....	5 4 0	3 4 0	8 8 0	0 12 0	297 8 0	.....	9 13 0	.....	11,765 7 9	27 2 0	265 4 6	11,765 7 9
.....	115 2 6	.....	115 2 6	255 0 0	607 0 0	928 10 6	.....	.....	21,336 1 11	.....	.....	21,363 3 11
.....	24 0 0	10 10 0	34 10 0	138 0 0	502 0 0	.....	.....	.....	11,553 0 7	.....	1,277 9 9	12,830 10 4
.....	21 11 6	7 15 6	29 11 0	150 8 0	.....	.....	23 14 6	.....	5,616 13 4	.....	9 5 6	5,626 2 10
507 2 3	166 2 0	42 13 3	208 15 3	3,394 4 0	1,895 8 0	928 10 6	33 11 6	65,984 13 7	27 2 0	1,553 3 9	.....	67,564 3 4
.....	37 1 0	37 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,014 15 1	.....	343 1 6	4,358 0 7
.....	43 12 0	43 12 0	2,015 12 6	1,600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	18,523 2 5	.....	.....	18,523 2 5
.....	80 13 0	80 13 0	2,015 12 6	1,600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	22,538 1 6	.....	343 1 6	22,881 3 0
507 2 3	166 2 0	123 10 3	289 12 3	1,378 7 6	3,495 8 0	928 10 6	33 11 6	88,522 15 1	27 2 0	1,895 5 3	.....	90,445 6 4

T. HESKETH BIGGS,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

PILGRIMAGE TO THE HEDJAZ.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 22nd February 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 1090Medl.

THE following report submitted by the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, on the arrangements made by him for despatching pilgrims bound for the Hedjaz during the current season, is published for general information. It will be seen that 708 pilgrims have been shipped per S. S. *Jubeda* from the port of Chittagong, but that, notwithstanding the efforts of the Government to procure steamers, it is unlikely, owing to the demand for freight, that any more steamers will be available this season for pilgrim traffic. Persons who still entertain the intention of proceeding to the Hedjaz will be well advised, therefore, to defer their purpose till next year. Magistrates of districts should be careful to explain these points to the leading Muhammadans in order to remove all source of misapprehension.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 1556, dated Calcutta, the 18th February 1898.

From—E. R. HENRY, Esq., Inspector-General of Police, L.P.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Government, that 708 pilgrims, who had undergone the prescribed period of quarantine at the Raniganj Camp, were embarked on the 16th on the S.S. *Jubeda*, late Peninsular and Oriental *Pekin*, and she has since proceeded to sea.

2. The pilgrims were put into a special train at Raniganj and were railed *viâ* Naihati to Goalundo, where a special steamer was in readiness to convey them to Chandpur. From Chandpur they proceeded by special train to Chittagong *viâ* Laksham Junction. As the *Jubeda* drew too much water to be able to come into Chittagong Port, the pilgrims were conveyed by the *Guide* to the *Jubeda* lying outside the Chittagong bar. There was no sickness, and all arrangements were successfully carried through.

3. I have made enquiries in all directions, and find there is little or no likelihood of another steamer being set aside this season for pilgrim traffic. Ordinary freights are high, pilgrims are troublesome passengers, and many restrictions have been imposed by the rules under the Pilgrim Ships Act, all these causes operating to make ship-owners unwilling to take up the conveyance of pilgrims. I venture to suggest, therefore, that it be widely notified that, as no more steamers are available for the carriage of pilgrims, those who entertained the intention of proceeding to the Hedjaz must defer fulfilment until next year. If this notification is widely made, it will prevent persons incurring needless expense and disappointment. I have issued instructions that until further orders no more pilgrims are to be admitted to the Raniganj Camp.

4. A full report upon the working of the Camp will follow.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 21st February 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Threshing of *aman* finished. Pressing of sugarcane continues. *Rabi* crops being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from Kalna and Raniganj. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	Srs.
Sadar	...	11½ to 14½
Kalna	...	13
Katwa	...	13½
Raniganj	...	14

} per rupee.

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather cold and cloudy. Sugarcane pressing commenced. Standing crops doing well. No want of fodder. Price of common rice at Sadar 13½ seers and at Rampur Hat 14½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Harvesting of *rabi* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Threshing of paddy still going on in Sadar and Contai subdivisions. *Boro* (spring rice) is being transplanted in Ghatal. Prospects of indigo good. Price of common rice:—

	Srs.
Sadar	12
Contai	14 to 16
Tamluk	12½
Ghatal	13½

} per rupee.

Hooghly.—No rain. *Rabi* crops being gathered; a fair outturn expected. Sugarcane pressing continues. Common rice sells from 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting hot. State of *rabi* crops good, but rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 12½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—No rain. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* over and that of *khesari* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.
Sadar	10 to 13
Barasat	13½
Basirhat	13
Diamond Harbour	13

} per rupee.

Nadia.—No rain. Wheat and gram doing well. Rapeseed, mustard seed, and linseed being harvested. Land being prepared for *aus*. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-pox continues in the Sadar subdivision.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of wheat and barley are favourable. *Matar*, *masur*, and gram have been injured to some extent in parts by the late cloudy weather. Mulberry and indigo are doing well. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Sadar 13 seers, Jangipur 14½ seers, and Kandi 15 seers per rupee.

Jessore.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Harvesting of oilseeds and other winter crops going on. Rain wanted for the cultivation of *aus* and *aman* paddy. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.
Jessore	12 to 14
Jhenida	12
Magura	12 to 13
Bangaon	12 to 14
Narail	13-5½ ch.

} per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *boro* going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.
Sadar	14½ to 16
Bagerhat	13
Satkira	14½

} per rupee.

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather warmer and windy. Standing crops doing well. Cultivation of land for early sowings going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Westerly wind prevails. Condition of *rabi* crops good. Cultivation for *bhadoi* crops progressing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Price of rice 14 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Harvesting of mustard seed commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling .18, Kurseong .26, Siliguri .01. Hills—*Phaphur* and *tori* being harvested; potatoes being sown. *Terai*—Ploughing for *bhadoi* commenced. Prices of coarse rice—

Hills	...	...	...	...	8 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	...	13 to 16 „ „

Bhutia sells from 20 to 30 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Land is being prepared for *aus*. Mustard and potatoes are being gathered. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice selling at 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient except at Kurigram, where they are reported scarce in places.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Oilseeds being gathered. Lands being cultivated for jute. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells from $11\frac{1}{2}$ to $13\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Crop prospects fair. Rain wanted. Price of common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops thriving. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *boro* finished. Lands under preparation for autumn crops. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice sells from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 9 to 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather cool. Ploughing progressing. Standing crops doing well. Fodder sufficient. Water available. Rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather dry and warm. Rain urgently needed for spring crops. Water still brackish in the wave-swept area. Fodder sufficient except in Moiscal and Chakaria. Rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar .03, Dinapore .02, other stations nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Harvesting of mustard seed and peas commenced. Lancing of poppy going on. Sugarcane being pressed. Prices stationary. In Patna common rice (new) sells at $15\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Prices are common rice 14 seers, wheat 10 seers, barley 15 seers, gram $9\frac{3}{4}$ seers, *arhar* 16 seers, and *makai* $17\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.

Saran.—Rainfall at Siwan .97, Gopalganj .28. Weather cloudy in the beginning and cold with westerly wind in the end of the week. *Rabi* crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices are—common rice 14.7 seers and *makai* 18.10 seers, against 9 and 9.14 seers respectively last year.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari .04. Crop prospects generally very good. Prices generally stationary. Common rice and maize sell at $14\frac{1}{2}$ and 22 seers per rupee, respectively, against average of $15\frac{3}{4}$ and $20\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices are—common rice 11 to 15 seers, wheat 11 seers, barley 18 seers, *makai* 20 seers, gram 10 seers, *rahar* 10 to 11 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Wheat and oat maturing. Peas ripening. Rapeseed being harvested in places in Somastipur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at $13\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Jamui .26, Begusarai .42. Weather cool and cloudy. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Poppy promising; lancing commenced. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 seers per rupee.
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „ „
Begusarai	...	...	...	14 „ „

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather cool. Westerly breeze blowing. Crops doing well. No cattle-disease except a few cases in Supaul. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells at 15 seers 2 chittaks per rupee at Sadar.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar and Araria nil, Kishanganj 13. Weather seasonable with west wind. Prospects of standing *rabi* crops good. Lands being ploughed for next *bhadoi* crop. Cattle-pox reported from Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

Sadar	...	...	...	...	15 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	16 " "
Araria	...	...	...	...	18 " "

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather fair and cool. *Rabi* crops approaching maturity. Prospects very good. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* paddy. Coarse rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Dews plentiful. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 15 seers, and of maize 16 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather unusually cool. Threshing of paddy progressing. *Dalua* growing well. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs. ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	15 12
Jajpur	...	...	...	...	18 6
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	18 6
Banki	...	...	...	...	17 15
					} per rupee.

Balasore.—No rain. Harvesting of *sarad* and *rabi* crops continues. Sugarcane being pressed. *Dalua* crop growing well. Price of rice varies from 16 to 19 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 16 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall in Khondmals 65. Rice sells at 24 seers per rupee in Angul and 15 seers in Khondmals. Cattle-disease reported from the interior of Angul.

Puri.—No rain. Summer rice and *moong* growing well. Mustard, *khulhi*, and *arhar* being harvested. Prospects of *khesari* and other *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs. ch.	
Puri	...	...	...	...	15 12
Khurda	...	...	...	...	15 12
Interior of district	...	...	...	...	17 1
					to
					19 11
					} per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Strong winds. Weather cold. *Rabi* and poppy promise full crops. Ploughing in progress. Rice sells from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Ploughing continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 13 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 13 to 16 seers. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamanu.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable; sometimes cloudy. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Cattle-disease continues. Rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are good. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 16 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Rice plentiful, and the price is from 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There were slight showers during the week in parts of Darjeeling, Patna, Saran, Champaran, Monghyr, Purnea, and Khondmals. Reports of the *rabi* crops continue favourable, but in Chittagong rain is required. Oilseeds and potatoes are being gathered, and the pressing of sugarcane is in progress. *Boro* or spring rice is doing well. Ploughing for the autumn crops is going on in several parts of Bengal Proper. The poppy crop in Bihar and Hazaribagh is promising, and lancing has begun. Very little cattle-disease is reported, and there is no want of fodder except in the flooded tracts of Chittagong and at Kurigram in Rangpur. Prices remain steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 22nd February 1898.

M. FLINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	...	8 8	9 0	9 8	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	9 12	13 14	13 2	11 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	...	8 4	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	{ 6 12 to 8 0 }	13 8	13 8	{ 9 0 to 9 1 }	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	...	9 0	8 8	8 14	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 10	11 4	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	8 0	11 6	11 8	9 8	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	6 0	11 14	11 14	11 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta	...	8 10	9 0	8 0	10 10	11 6	11 13	6 10	6 12	6 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	12 0	11 10		
	9	Nadia	...	8 0	8 7	9 5	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 11	12 0	11 13	9 2	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	...	10 0	10 8	10 8	8 12	13 12	13 0	10 8	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	9 14	14 4	14 4	11 6	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 4	12 12	12 12	9 12	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	...	8 7	8 7	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	10 3	10 3	7-12-44.	13 8	13 8	9-9-34.	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	7 0	12 8	12 8	9 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	12 0	11 0	10 8	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	8 4	9 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	10 2	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	12 0	11 4	15 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 10	11 4	10 0	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	...	8 0	5 0	7 8	13 4	13 4	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	12 0	11 12	10 8	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	11 8	12 0	9 12	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch); Katwa 11½ seers (karkatch); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers (panga); Tamluk 10 seers; Ghatal 10½ seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 10 seers.
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
- G. In the warts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10½ seers, Barasat 10 seers, Magrahat 9 seers 2 chitaks, Baduria 10½ seers.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Meherpur 10 seers (panga); Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers; Kandi 10½ seers; Jangipur 10½ seers.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak; Magura 9½ seers; Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks; Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica.</i>)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum.</i>)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.
...	8 8	8 4	11 0
...	9 0	9 0	9 6
...	11 0	8 0	9 8
...	8 0	8 0	{ 9 0 to 10 0 }
...	8 0	8 0	8 0
...	8 8	8 8	10 8
...	8 14	8 14	9 0
0 0	10 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	10 10
...	9 9	9 7	11 13
...	13 0	10 0	13 0
...	8 0	8 0	10 0
...	7 0	7 0	9 0
...	6 12	6 12	11 4
...	8 0	9 12	9-9 3t.
...	9 0	9 0	9 8
...	7 8	7 0	7 0
...	8 0	8 0	9 8
...	7 0 ₂	7 0 ₂	8 4
...	8 0	8 0	10 0
...	10 0	10 0	9 4
...	8 0	8 0	8 0
...	5 8	5 8	...
...	7 4	7 4	8 0

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoid-</i> <i>eum.</i>)			MARUA OR RAGI. (<i>Eleusine Corocana</i>)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	re- turn of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...
...
...
...
...
...

...
2	4	12	0	8	6	...	...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...
...

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th February 1898.

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
...	15 0	15 0	15 8	A	11 4	11 0	11 8	13 6	9 3	8 0	3 5	0	Burdwan.	1			
...	15 0	15 0	8 0	B	10 8	10 8	10 8	13 10	6 3	10 6	3 10	6	Birbhum.	2			
...	10 0	8 0	9 4	C	10 7	10 7	9 8	13 0	3 13	0 4	2 0		Bankura.	3			
...	16 0	13 8	13 0	D	10 8	10 8	10 0	13 10	3 10	6 3	15 0		Midnapore.	4			
...	6 8	6 8	7 8	E	11 0	11 0	10 8	13 7	0 3	7 0	3 13	0	Hooghly.	5			
...	7 0	7 0	9 0	F	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 12	0 3	12 0	4 4	0	Howrah.	6			
...	8 8	8 8	10 0	G	10 8	10 0	9 0	13 7	0 3	10 0	3 13	0	24-Parganas.	7			
12 4	12 0	...	10 0	10 0	12 4	H	10 0	9 0	9 6	13 8	0 3	9 0	3 11	0	Calcutta.	8			
...	17 12	17 0	15 4	I	11 7	11 7	10 5	13 8	0 3	8 0	3 14	0	Nadia.	9			
...	17 0	18 0	14 0	J	10 8	10 8	11 0	13 8	0 3	8 0	3 8	0	Murshidabad.	10			
...	16 0	12 0	16 0	K	9 8	10 0	9 0	14 0	0 3	12 0	4 2	0	Jessore.	11			
...	6 8	6 8	0	L	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	0 4	8 0	4 8	0	Khulna.	12			
...	17 4	17 4	15 12	M	9 12	9 12	9 0	13 13	4 3	13 4	4 2	8	Rajshahi.	13			
...	14-5-2	...	...	N	10 0	10 0	9-6-3	14 0	0 4	0 0	4 4	0	Dinajpur.	14		
...	7 0	6 12	8 8	O	9 8	9 8	8 18	13 12	0 3	13 0	4 3	0	Jalpaiguri.	15			
20 0	20 0	14 0	5 8	5 0	7 0	P	8 0	18 0	7 0	1	...	...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16
16 0	15 0	12 8	5 0	5 0	7 0	Q	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	0 4	0 0	4 4	0	Rangpur.	17			
...	R	8 13	8 13	7 15	14 0	0 4	0 0	4 6	8	Bogra.	18			
...	19 8	18 6	16 8	S	9 13	9 13	9 4	13 13	0 3	14 6	4 4	0	Pabna.	19			
...	8 12	6 12	9 0	T	10 8	10 8	9 0	13 12	0 3	12 0	4 3	0	Dacca.	20			
...	5 8	5 8	8 0	U	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	0 4	0 0	4 6	0	Mymensingh.	21			
...	V	10 0	9 8	8 12	14 0	0 4	5 0	4 10	0	Faridpur.	22			
...	W	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 12	0 3	12 0	4 4	0	Backergunge.	23			

BENGAL.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

DACCA DIVISION.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers, Naugaon 9½ seers.
M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram return not received.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 8 seers 14 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshiganj 8 seers 14 chitaks, Mirkadam 8 seers 14 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Kagnari 8 seers, Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goakunda 10 seers, Madaripur 10½ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Bhola 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare).			
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL—concluded.																		
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	8 8	10 0	12 4	11 6	10 10	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	6 8	12 4	13 0	9 4	...	...	...
BIHAR.																		
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	13 0	12 8	{ 8 0 & 9 0 }	18 0	18 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	10 8	19 0	19 0	13 0
	28	Gaya	...	10 8	9 8	7 8	14 0	13 8	10 4	7 4	7 4	7 8	14 4	14 8	9 8	17 8	17 12	10 8
	29	Shahabad*	...	...	{ 10 4 & 10 8 }	{ 8 0 & 9 0 }	...	14 0	...	...	{ 7 0 & 7 4 }	9 0	...	{ 13 0 & 13 8 }	{ 10 0 & 11 0 }	...	...	...
	30	Saran	...	11 0	11 12	8 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	6 8	6 0	7 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	...	10 0	9 12	8 1½	...	14 0	12 0	6 8	6 8	6 4	15 0	15 0	9 3½	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	14 0	14 8	9 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	16 8	11 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	13 8	14 0	9 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	...	10 12½	11 0½	8 4	14 11½	15 12	11 8	5 12½	6 13½	6 0	12 9½	12 8½	9 8	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur	...	11 6	11 6	8 14	11 6	14 0	12 10	11 6	12 10	8 14	15 2	15 8	10 12	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	...	...	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	9 8	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	...	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	13 0	14 0	10 8	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	8 4	8 4	7 12	9 0	9 0	...	10 0	8 8	8 0	14 0	13 12	10 12	...	...	...
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVISION. SHOH.	39	Cuttack	...	7 14	8 9	7 4	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	8 9	15 12	15 12	11 13	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	...	10 10	10 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	9 8	13 0	12 0	{ 8 0 to 10 0 }	15 0	14 8	12 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	...	7 7	7 5	6 9	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 14	15 12	17 1	13 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	9 0	8 12	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga	...	{ 6 0 to 8 8 }	{ 6 0 to 8 8 }	{ 5 12 to 7 12 }	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	{ 7 0 to 7 8 }	{ 12 0 to 13 0 }	{ 12 8 to 13 4 }	{ 8 8 to 9 0 }	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	...	9 9	8 12	7 14	...	...	9 0	11 4	10 11	7 5	12 6	11 13	8 7	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	9 0	9 0	{ 7 8 to 8 0 }	16 0	16 0	{ 10 0 to 10 8 }	...	...	...
	46	Singhbhum	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

- U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W1. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11 seers, Bihar 10 seers, Dinapore return not received.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, Nawada 9 seers.
Y. In the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers and Sitamarhi 10 seers.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers, Madhubani 10 seers 10 chitaks.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd February 1898.

Present return.	KARORI OR KARUN
Next preceding re- turn.	ITALIAN MILLET. <i>Sclaria italica.</i>
Corresponding re- turn of last year.	
Present return.	(FROM CHINA OR SIBERIA.)
Next preceding re- turn.	CHINA, KADALAY
Corresponding re- turn of last year.	

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th February 1898—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						Number.											
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.																				
Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.																	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A. P.																
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.																		
												BENGAL—concluded.																	
...	...	...	...	...	...	U	8	0	8	0	9	0	14	7	1	3	4	7	1	3	4	0	0	Tippera.	24			
...	...	...	...	...	...	V	10	0	10	0	8	0	14	0	0	4	0	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	Noakhali.	25		
...	...	...	...	...	...	W	10	10	10	0	8	0	13	12	0	4	0	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	Chittagong.	26		
												BIHAR.																	
21	0	21	8	12	8	14	0	15	0	16	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	12	0	Patna.	27	
18	0	19	0	10	8	14	4	13	0	12	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	3	15	0	3	15	0	4	0	0	Gaya.	28	
...	17	8	{11 0 and 11 8}		...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	{9 8 and 10 0}		...	...	{4 3 6 and 4 0 0}		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.	29	
19	12	19	12	10	4	13	4	13	0	13	4	10	4	10	4	10	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	4	0	0	Saran.	30	
22	0	21	0	10	11	10	12	10	12	12	7	10	8	10	8	10	15	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Champaran.	31	
20	0	20	0	10	0	10	8	10	8	12	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
19	0	19	0	10	0	9	0	9	12	11	8	10	0	10	0	10	8	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	8	0	Darbhanga.	33	
19	23	21	0	11	8	12	9	12	9	13	0	10	8	9	15	3	9	0	3	9	5	3	9	6	4	7	1	Monghyr.	34
21	8	21	8	12	0	...	...	11	6	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	3	14	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Bhagalpur.	35
20	0	20	0	...	13	0	8	0	...	10	8	10	8	9	8	13	12	0	3	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Purnea (Kasba).	36
24	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37
19	0	19	0	12	0	15	0	16	0	13	0	10	0	10	0	10	4	13	12	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
...	...	...	15	12	14	7	13	13	10	12	10	12	10	12	3	2	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	Cuttack.	39
...	...	...	6	8	6	6	8	0	11	8	11	4	10	6	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	14	0	4	0	0	Balasore.	40
...	...	...	12	1	12	7	10	8	13	0	13	4	12	4	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	Puri.	41
												CHOTA NAGPUR																	
15	0	15	0	10	0	14	8	13	8	10	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	7	0	...	Hazaribagh.	42	
16	0	16	0	9	0	11	0	10	0	8	8	9	0	9	0	8	8	4	2	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	Lohardaga.	43	
16	14	16	14	9	9	13	8	13	8	8	7	9	0	9	0	7	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
18	0	18	0	13	0	16	0	16	0	13	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	{3 14 0 and 4 0 0}	...	Manbhum.	45		
...	...	...	12	0	10	0	10	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	Singbhum.	46

- a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers and Jamui 10 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers; Supaul 10 seers; Madhipura 9 seers.
e. In the Araria and Kishanganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakour 10 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal 10 seers (karkatch).
g. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
i. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
j. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
k. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c

Number.	MARKS.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (<i>mota chaul</i>).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta	5 12 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0
2	Burdwan	3 6 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 14 6	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 2 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore	3 10 0	3 8 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \ 4 \ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 4 \ 8 \ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	3 0 0	3 0 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \ 6 \ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 3 \ 8 \ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	3 6 6	3 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
7	Chittagong	3 8 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna	3 0 0	2 12 0	4 5 0	2 9 6	2 8 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 5 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	3 5 0
9	Muzaffarpur	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 11 0	2 13 8	2 12 0	4 11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 5 0
10	Bhagalpur	3 8 0	3 2 9	4 8 0	2 10 0	2 9 3	3 11 6	3 8 0	3 8 3	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 13 9	3 3 0
11	Cuttack	3 6 6	3 9 3	4 5 6	2 7 0	2 7 0	3 3 3	4 8 6	4 8 6	5 3 6	...	...	...
12	Ranchi	4 0 0	4 7 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 5 \ 11 \ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	3 1 3	3 0 0	4 7 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	5 2 6	...	...	...
				$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{to} \\ 5 \ 11 \ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	3 5 0	3 3 0	4 11 0	6 10 6	6 10 6	7 9 9	...	...	...

Calcutta,
The 22nd February 1898.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 8 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 8 0
...	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 10 0
...
...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0
...	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 0
...	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 4 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	2 8 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 8 0
...	1 9 6	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	4 8 0	4 3 0	3 11 6
...	Biri or kalai. 2 12 6	2 19 0	2 10 3
...	4 11 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0	4 11 0 to 5 6 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Zea mays</i>).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR-- CADJAN PEK (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 9 0	2 12 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Black mustard. 4 0 0 4 4 0 Rape seed. 3 5 0 3 4 0		4 12 0
...	...	...	Poa. 2 0 9	{ 2 2 6 Dal. 4 0 0	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0			4 15 0
2 4 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 6 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	4 8 0	5 12 0	3 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
1 13 6	1 12 0	3 1 0	2 10 6	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 14 0	1 13 9	3 5 3	2 10 0	2 13 9	3 8 3	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	3 11 6
...	...	...	2 7 0	2 9 0	2 12 3	...	...	...	4 5 6	4 5 6	3 13 0
...	...	...	5 11 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	3 1 0	{ 3 1 0 to 4 0 0	{ 5 0 0 to 5 12 0

STANDARD SEERS.											
TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 4 0	17 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	5 0 0	{ 4 0 0 to 4 6 0 }	17 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 8 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	17 8 0	...	...	...
3 9 0	3 5 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	3 5 3	3 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 11 0	...	15 0 0	15 8 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
14 0	3 14 0	4 3 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 14 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	{ 4 11 0 to 5 0 0 }	{ 4 0 0 to 4 7 0 }	{ 4 0 0 to 4 7 0 }	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRASS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	33 0 0	30 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	6 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0
30 0 0	30 0 0	25 5 0	...	...	...	Uncleaned hides, per piece—	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhukhali.	4 12 0	4 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 8 0			
33 0 0	32 8 0	32 0 0	Pulta.	6 4 0	6 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0			
38 0 0	38 0 0	29 0 0		7 0 0	7 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0			
30 0 0	30 0 0	29 0 0		6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	6	6	10
35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0		6 8 0	6 8 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0		10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
26 0 0	26 0 0	22 0 0		3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
26 10 6	25 10 6	22 13 0		10 0 0	10 0 0	11 7 0	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	30 0 0	26 0 0		4 4 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
33 8 0	34 0 0	30 8 0		8 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
26 10 0	26 10 0	26 10 0		8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0		13 0 0	13 0 0	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 4

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th February 1898.

STRAW.			JUAB STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5 4 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	1. Calcutta.
per kahan.												Panga.			
4 8 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	2. Burdwan.
per kahan.												Crushed.			
1 12 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	3. Midnapore.
per kahan.						to	to	to				Panga.			
1 0 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0				3 7 0	3 7 0	3 13 0	
per maund.												Crushed.			
6	6	10	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	3 13 0	3 14 0	6 4 4 0	4. Pabna.
bundles per rupee.												Panga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 4 0	4 0	0 4 0	0 4 4 0	5. Rangpur.
												Panga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 9	3 12 0	3 12 0	0 4 3 0	6. Dacca.
												Panga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	7. Chittagong.
0 6 0	0 6 0	0 7 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	0 3 12 0	8. Patna.
per maund.															
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	0 3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	0 4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
												Panga.			
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	0 3 0 0	11. Cuttack.
per kahan.												Karkatch.			
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	12. Ranchi.
												Panga.			

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), and Canal during the month of August 1897.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.					OILSEEDS.			SUGAR.			TOBACCO.			
	RICE AND PADDY.		Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags,†	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Manufactured.	Unmanufactured.	
	Rice.	Paddy.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
BENGAL.																				
Bardwan	2,458	16,822	12,972	295	3,550	.....	16,827	217	15,400	2,604	681	.....	92	14	30,28,114	.....	3	50	474	.....
Birbhum	15	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	.....	.....	3,409	784	317	.....	.....	79	79	.....	.....	73	61	660
Midnapore	1,32,121	48,983	1,02,706	.....	660	.....	1,63,226	.....	14,317	1,042	1,681	.....	.....	94	7,983	.....	.....	2,865	16	860
Hooghly	82,215	23,122	96,640	.....	7,188	.....	1,03,854	.....	14,317	11,896	1,681	.....	.....	.....	888	.....	.....	14,800	8,986	1,977
24 Parganas	72,321	8,728	77,773	39	639	.....	78,445	28,913	39,619	335	.....	.....	488	.....	404	.....	.....	11,033	2,899	860
Nadia	1,169	897	1,733	794	60,690	.....	63,494	28,020	19,331	335	.....	.....	1,368	405	4,121	.....	.....	11,033	2,899	860
Murshidabad	1,164	29	1,184	3,333	17,976	.....	22,005	2,472	19,331	335	.....	.....	1,153	.....	1,675	.....	.....	467	1,768	.....
Jessore	14	175	123	.....	77	.....	240	10,196	8,065	14,980	2,881	.....	3	1,156	459	.....	.....	10,001	51	160
Khulna	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	91,597	2,625	31	300	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,575	1,759	.....
Rajshahi	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,562	.....	2,562	37,353	1,250	313	300	.....	.....	415	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....
Dinajpur	376	.....	376	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,537	67,110	.....	2,774	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Jalpaiguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,630	33,630	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	630	.....
Darjeeling	270	.....	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,391	15,299	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,065	5,215	32	7,829	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,156	835	54	1,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,60,296	7,430	669	30,923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,409	.....
Cooch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300	.....
Dacca	442	.....	442	.....	620	.....	1,062	2,63,093	1,610	1,550	7,766	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	5	.....	.....	.....	900	.....	205	1,32,023	219	180	17,497	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Faridpur	139	1,000	754	.....	1,796	.....	2,550	4,09,093	6,855	5,644	29,576	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Backergunge	40,340	.....	40,340	.....	.....	.....	40,340	7,430	.....	1,939	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tippera	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	50	22,483	700	38	2,605	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noikhal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,175	2,090	1,500	675	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	2,066	.....	2,066	.....	.....	.....	2,066	.....	1,260	.....	.....	.....	498	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	3,35,142	89,700	3,97,460	4,368	96,163	801	4,98,794	14,91,117	741,379	81,858	1,18,293	75,198	14,189	2,163	30,40,365	.....	3,398	46,277	53,216	3,497
BIHAR.																				
Patna	33	.....	33	.....	29,197	4,546	33,756	.....	1,645	1,29,494	10,237	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,585	495
Gaya	8	.....	8	.....	3,463	553	4,630	.....	4,515	13,555	833	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Shahabad	.....	.....	.....	674	603	.....	1,349	.....	1,015	26,526	6,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saran	1	.....	1	.....	536	1,501	2,038	.....	429	10,948	5,978	.....	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,035	.....	875	18,841	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,645	.....	429	10,948	5,978	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,277	.....	32,243	.....	875	31,451	18,900	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,015	1,294	32,243	.....	569	23,823	16,841	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bagulpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,266	.....	1,266	.....	840	23,823	19,137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purnea	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,763	4,013	4,545	6,398	885	7,193	21,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maida	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,338	66	1,875	.....	1,305	7,600	3,660	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southal Parganas	2	.....	2	.....	4,813	.....	5,404	83	1,400	10,891	7,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bihar	44	.....	44	3,321	89,197	16,462	1,00,024	6,493	12,705	3,10,219	1,24,881	1	1,363	115	.....	53	.....	949	11,318	827

* One mau. paddy is equivalent to 23 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.										FIBROUS PRODUCTS.			OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.						
	RICE AND PADDY.				Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags,†	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.					Manufactured.								
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Mds.																								
																					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ORISSA.																												
Cuttack	10,928	798	11,496	Mds.	1,074	1,074	12,500	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balasore	1,91,128	32,632	1,51,653	Mds.	3,383	3,383	1,54,906	Mds.	60	146	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Total of Orissa	1,42,056	33,430	1,62,949	Mds.	4,457	4,457	1,67,406	Mds.	1,600	146	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
CHOTA NAGPUR.																												
Hazaribagh	3	3	3	Mds.	179	179	179	Mds.	210	146	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Manbhum	3	3	3	Mds.	179	179	179	Mds.	210	146	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Singabhum	3	3	3	Mds.	179	179	179	Mds.	210	146	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Total of Chota Nagpur.	3	3	3	Mds.	179	179	179	Mds.	630	1,586	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.																												
	4,77,245	1,33,133	5,90,456	Mds.	7,683	1,39,996	17,265	7,75,406	14,97,610	786,314	3,93,809	2,43,494	75,450	15,560	2,360	45,48,419	53	3,898	47,326	66,918	4,324							
OTHER PROVINCES.																												
Assam	10	10	10	Mds.	816	907	1,616	1,223	8,930	3,465	7,101	1,01,300	1,18,415	1,008	1,008	84	452	26	141	18								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	10	10	10	Mds.	1,34,663	14,992	4,272	2,01,301	24	1,330	1,67,268	686	534	18,742	18,742	1,18,415	84	452	26	141	18							
Punjab	10	10	10	Mds.	6,478	339	4,272	11,069	199	140	1,276	268	1	2,505	2,505	2,505	1,452	172	9	316	118							
Central Provinces	10	10	10	Mds.	6,478	339	4,272	11,069	199	140	1,276	268	1	2,505	2,505	2,505	1,452	172	9	316	118							
Rajputana and Central India.	10	10	10	Mds.	6,478	339	4,272	11,069	199	140	1,276	268	1	2,505	2,505	2,505	1,452	172	9	316	118							
Nizam's Territory	10	10	10	Mds.	6,478	339	4,272	11,069	199	140	1,276	268	1	2,505	2,505	2,505	1,452	172	9	316	118							
Bombay	24,848	6,332	28,636	Mds.	21,591	21,591	50,427	50,427	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374	11,374
Madras	11,42,110	56,293	11,64,794	Mds.	2,383	2,383	11,67,376	11,67,376	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362
Pondicherry	50,025	519	50,371	Mds.	139	139	84,549	84,549	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362	9,362
Other places	10,94,241	1,73,353	18,04,467	Mds.	1,99,235	2,64,446	23,382	23,91,080	15,06,564	770,911	5,68,176	3,45,460	1,94,668	62,329	2,360	45,48,419	53	3,898	47,326	67,449	5,054							
Grand Total of imports in August.	7,53,933	1,94,461	8,80,841	Mds.	2,29,832	4,31,116	35,601	15,76,410	29,79,923	1,133,722	5,63,095	1,91,511	2,36,456	60,911	1,907	30,65,834	105	1,47,032	1,34,562	67,788	4,531							

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of August 1897 was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA.	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food- grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny- bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOTAL
															Refined.	Unrefined.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
To Indian ports, viz. :—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ...	2,269	30	2,298	.....	1,490	62	3,846	.....	977,106	.....	70,372	1,783	.....	8,435	493	.....	...
Other ports in Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Madras ...	150	.....	150	1,614	12,283	853	14,913	.....	553,050	.....	2,525	376	.....	26,133	124	.....	...
Other ports in Madras ...	2,613	.....	2,613	833	306	.....	3,757	.....	250,600	.....	163	11	.....	1,497	1,341	.....	...
Burma ...	2,825	.....	2,825	1,003	12,081	68	16,576	20	687,800	60	.....	120	94	1,350	674	455	32,177
Other Indian ports ...	8	.....	8	1,543	1,388	.....	2,934	20	86,160	.....	.....	2	.....	3,800	3,130	290	2,142
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total of Inter- portal trade ...	7,860	80	7,940	4,997	28,154	993	42,023	40	2,897,216	60	73,060	2,305	94	41,215	5,763	754	34,339
To Foreign ports—																	
United Kingdom	20,026	.....	20,026	.....	402	.....	20,428	1,10,853	974,200	4,50,660	8,195	2,72,435	2,059	82,231	.....	.....	...
Other Foreign ports ...	66,833	50	66,883	1,068	40,338	8,183	1,25,388	1,72,190	16,327,650	2,26,205	66,870	23,313	30,392	66,190	61	.....	1,638
Total of Foreign trade ...	86,859	50	86,909	1,068	40,640	8,183	1,45,786	2,81,043	17,311,850	6,76,865	75,065	2,95,778	32,451	1,48,427	61	.....	1,638
Grand Total (1897 of Exports in August... 1896	94,724 3,00,419	80 80	94,774 3,00,469	6,065 4,296	77,734 2,09,236	9,176 6,061	1,57,809 5,80,072	2,83,692 4,81,572	19,922,060 14,897,225	6,76,925 6,72,701	1,48,125 25,605	2,98,088 2,54,426	32,545 11,863	1,80,642 1,648	5,823 3,731	754 1,166	35,968 40,934

III.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of August 1897.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and Coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.		TOTAL
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food- grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny- bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Re- fined.	Un- refined.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
By country boats ...	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
.. river steamers ...	2,81,213	65,812	3,500	92,668	2,239	1,56,736	536,635	77,645	82,087	1,171	9,291	465	9,631	...	2,222	41,270	18,344
.. rail { E. I. Railway	11,776	11,136	2,771	5,767	.....	1,96,417	11,744	10,971	1,10,421	1,17,725	428	1,082	.....	...	1,124	251	1,375
.. road { E. B. S. Rail- way.	900	17,086	1,02,432	92,316	20,964	45,314	41,530	4,60,572	93,705	1,055	22,740	207	45,36,168	87	.....	1,230	3,764
.. sea ...	2,152	322	5	12,925	179	10,84,437	160,090	18,938	69,247	74,219	2,430	530	.....	...	15	8,160	39,420
.. road ...	54,657	12,018	89	.....	.....	23,660	9,600	.....	.....	.....	574	...	2,620	...	489	1,332	3,732
.. sea ...	13,43,478	69,939	139	60,870	.....	.....	11,212	.....	.....	495	16,806	82	7,241	...	1,45,246	23,740	75
Grand Total of (1897 Imports in August ... 1896	16,94,241 7,59,303	1,76,363 1,94,461	1,90,285 2,28,852	2,04,446 4,31,116	23,382 35,001	15,06,564 20,70,923	770,911 1,132,722	5,68,176 5,68,095	3,45,400 1,91,511	1,04,668 2,38,456	12,329 1,907	2,366 1,907	45,65,661 30,65,834	87 106	1,49,090 1,47,502	70,192 1,34,063	67,444 67,738

IV.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), and Canal during the month of August 1897 :—

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosene oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosene oil.	Gunny-bags.
	Euro-pean.	Indian.	Euro-pean.	Indian.					Euro-pean.	Indian.	Euro-pean.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8								
BENGAL.								ORISSA.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	29,549	1,441	328	782	20,368	7,665	18,34	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	1,29,654	3,721	75	751	9,990	1,534	4,37	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	64,246	7,290	1,269	70	25,521	1,299	8,91	Total of Orissa	43,200	...	359	5,477	19,854	6,387	86,300
Hooghly	1,21,432	3,241	539	46	1,257	5,247	34,91	CHOTA NAGPUR.							
24 Parganas	1,22,819	4,620	831	428	9,925	61,98	10,70	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	35,950	372	207	103	15,311	649	11,84	Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	48,915	...	945	...	25,402	5,576	3,07	Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	52,521	...	210	...	12,324	1,084	3,08	Total of Chota Nagpur	72,087	791	76	488	15,412	2,824	3,220
Khulna	37,149	...	11	...	14,826	1,246	6,065	Grand Total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.							
Rajshahi	18,514	...	6	...	13,177	784	915		39,14,944	1,14,634	10,737	14,267	6,23,794	1,96,223	6,65,424
Dinajpur	58,939	...	336	...	5,817	2,406	...	OTHER PROVINCES.							
Jalpaiguri	1,26,413	...	141	...	5,080	2,574	2,10	Assam	...	...	1,129	13	58,540	16,800	34,055
Darjeeling	1,91,614	...	398	...	9,955	2,617	7,00	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	12,32,803	3,391	3,054	245	5,933	23,250	259,640
Rangpur	48,129	...	...	...	6,994	137	1,89	Punjab	2,41,077	5,115	259	35	5,497	266,840	...
Bogra	1,05,145	...	435	...	37,933	9,236	16,275	Central Provinces	40,336	...	2-5	133	...	3,669	2,555
Pabna	69,615	...	12	...	742	19	...	Rajputana and Central India	34,548	329	55	2	...	1,433	1,330
Cooch Bihar	7,75,765	...	1,826	...	33,642	20,502	15,53	Bihar	3,294	...	...	...	...	...	4,936
Dacca	2,01,448	...	135	...	30,579	7,871	10,57	Nizam's Territory	229	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	66,104	...	8-0	...	27,502	8,597	14,770	Bombay	8,587	...	...	4	...	...	1,017,141
Backergunge	56,501	...	579	...	64,557	9,994	6,230	Madras	8,811	712	22	100	...	469	803,650
Tippura	79,137	...	590	...	7,310	425	7,036	Mysore	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhal	22,600	...	154	...	5,470	500	...	Pondicherry	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,506
Chittagong	78,898	...	160	...	600	400	4,090	Burma	1,09,253	2,036	1,813	1,347	...	161	687,800
Total of Bengal	25,76,085	84,614	9,815	4,667	4,30,424	1,58,319	221,644	Sind	1,424	...	...	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.								Other places	22,543	6,073	5	41,451	...	42	17,301,850
Patna	63,489	...	233	...	9,190	9,956	114,485	Grand Total of Ex-ports in August ... 1897 ... 1896 ...							
Gaya	46,963	...	13	...	4,415	1,434	4,335		61,99,418	1,32,267	17,379	57,797	6,88,579	2,47,546	21,070,720
Shahabad	1,09,861	46	53	...	10,610	923	10,25		69,70,320	56,873	29,494	41,031	7,34,843	2,62,427	15,990,892
Saran	76,113	...	...	...	10,583	644	17,325								
Champanan	2,15,293	10,161	...	...	18,426	4	13,300								
Muzaffarpur	97,993	11,497	...	...	14,466	969	2,645								
Barhanga	2,09,470	7,287	...	...	19,671	2,931	34,305								
Monohar	45,945	...	1	...	12,901	4,087	18,629								
Bhagalpur	1,75,662	698	64	...	15,728	1,814	70,205								
Arnaea	1,24,143	...	25	...	15,028	2,421	14,609								
Haida	9,013	...	24	...	4,325	209	2,975								
Sonthal Parganas	49,393	...	54	...	14,681	3,284	25,550								
Total of Bihar	12,23,572	29,289	467	3,635	1,58,104	28,675	351,190								

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of August 1897 was as follows :—

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosene oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
From Foreign Ports—	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
United Kingdom	88,44,042	...	12,582	...	7,35,895	...	1,462
Other Foreign ports	70,893	...	255	...	4,68,852	...	7,900
Total of Foreign Trade	59,14,910	...	12,837	...	11,94,747	...	9,362
From Indian Ports—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	7,472	1,63,307	...	14,930	31,351	...	...
Madras	...	1,24,700	...	248	2,392	...	...
Other ports in Madras	...	400	5	...	...	...	...
Burma	7,477	...	...	4	...	49,533	300
Other Indian ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,560
Total of Interport Trade	14,949	2,88,407	5	15,182	33,773	40,553	1,850
Grand Total of Im-ports in August ... 1897 ... 1896 ...	69,29,859	2,89,467	12,842	15,182	12,28,520	1,69,617	11,212
	1,40,32,455	2,27,977	12,093	17,902	8,21,806	1,76,793	37,250

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of August 1897 :—

PECIFICATION OF ROUTES—	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	94,400	3,390	1,009	...	2,41,019	37,619	46,304
By river steamers	9,54,623	71,200	2,631	137	1,40,933	43,231	61,685
By East Indian Railway	29,45,105	41,402	4,634	6,096	2,17,800	74,718	918,260
By Eastern Bengal State Railway	18,15,891	...	6,209	2,989	67,132	74,979	116,445
By road	1,30,695	4,520	631	...	4,201	6,955	3,560
By sea	2,49,794	6,775	2,285	48,575	17,504	7,034	19,922,066
Grand Total of Exports in August ... 1897 ... 1896 ...	61,99,418	1,32,267	17,379	57,797	6,88,579	2,47,546	21,070,720
	69,70,320	56,873	29,494	41,031	7,34,843	2,62,427	15,990,892

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 19th February 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
13th to 19th February 1898.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1898.				Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	13th	137.8	9.4	29.888	70.1	78.3	14.9	63.4	62.9	0.480	57.8	67	N by W, NNW, and calm.	68	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	14th	134.0	10.0	.912	67.5	79.3	23.1	59.2	60.2	.427	54.6	67	W and calm	40	"	Chiefly clear, d.
"	15th	131.2	9.5	.925	69.3	81.6	23.8	57.8	62.6	.482	57.9	70	Calm and variable	24	"	Clear, d.
"	16th	142.7	9.0	.866	72.9	87.1	24.9	62.2	63.3	.552	61.8	72	SW, WSW, and SSW.	115	"	Chiefly clear, d.
"	17th	137.0	9.2	.816	73.4	83.9	19.2	64.7	65.3	.517	59.8	66	NNW and calm	70	"	Chiefly clear, d.
"	18th	142.7	9.9	.690	75.4	89.1	25.9	63.2	67.8	.580	63.2	66	SW by W and SSW.	144	"	Chiefly clear, d.
"	19th	136.3	9.2	.615	73.2	82.1	15.4	66.7	69.4	.324	47.0	40	NW and WNW	123	"	Chiefly clear, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days 29.816 Inches.

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.950

The total number of hours of bright sunshine 66.2 Hours.

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 79.7

The mean temperature of the seven days 71.7

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 73.2

The extreme variation of temperature 32.9

The maximum temperature 89.1

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 14 Miles.

The mean relative humidity 64 %

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 67

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th February 1898 2.11 Inches.

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.25

The total fall from 1st January to 19th February 1898 0.36

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 1.23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 21st February 1898.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th February 1898.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.	
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.		
1898.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°		Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	13th	29.953	72.4	80.8	16.9	63.9	72.6	64.6	.504	59.2	63		Nil.
"	14th	29.996	69.2	82.0	25.6	56.4	72.6	61.7	.405	53.2	51	"	"
"	15th	30.005	71.1	83.8	25.4	58.4	75.1	64.4	.462	56.7	53	"	"
"	16th	29.931	76.0	88.5	25.1	63.4	78.6	70.6	.642	66.1	66	"	"
"	17th	29.902	74.8	85.2	20.8	64.4	78.4	66.6	.496	58.7	51	"	"
"	18th	29.771	77.8	90.8	26.1	64.7	80.6	70.6	.615	64.8	59	"	"
"	19th	29.657	75.0	84.0	18.1	65.9	78.1	60.7	.299	44.9	31	"	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.888

The mean temperature of the seven days 73.8

The extreme variation of temperature 34.4

The maximum temperature 90.8

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days 53

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th February 1898 Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 21st February 1898.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th February 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH FEBRUARY 1898.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH FEBRUARY 1897.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	1,585	2,70,117	4,419	901	2,08,400	3,407
Jute	...	...	207	1,08,975	1,629	55	21,375	387
Firewood	...	...	88	74,500	1,262	95	74,435	1,098
Other articles	...	...	803	1,88,400	2,644	932	2,61,000	3,908
Total	...	...	2,683	6,41,992	9,984	1,983	5,65,210	8,800

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for a number of years.														
RIVER GANGES.														
DATE.	Distance.	Miles.	RIVER GANGES.											
			Mirzapur.			Benares.			Buxar.			Dinapore.		
			From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...	From Allahabad ...
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.		
			RIVER GANGES.			RIVER GANGES.								

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd February 1898.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th February 1898 on 817 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	204,620	97,620 0 0	9,27,590 0	1,00,300 0 0	8,580 0 0	2,66,500 0 0	31,700	43,425	75,125
Or per mile of railway ...	250	120 0 0	1,135 0	196 0 0	1 0 0	*317 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half- year ...	1,025,500	5,43,380 0 0	48,80,210 0	9,49,710 0 0	78,290 0 0	15,71,380 0 0	107,600	222,893	300,493
... for 6 weeks ...	1,230,120	6,41,000 0 0	58,07,710 0	11,10,010 0 0	86,870 0 0	18,37,880 0 0	193,300	266,318	465,618
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	194,977	1,06,515 0 0	7,93,890 0	1,10,377 0 0	7,240 0 0	2,24,141 0 0	32,609	30,992	63,601
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	240	131 0 0	975 0	136 0 0	1 0 0	268 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,267,236	6,86,423 0 0	50,21,763 0	7,33,542 0 0	78,171 0 0	15,03,741 0 0	204,761	196,797	401,558

* Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th February 1898 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,550	7,760 0 0	30,200 0	3,920 0 0	170 0 0	11,850 0 0	2,646	1,920	4,606
Or per mile of railway ...	274	90 0 0	456 0	46 0 0	2 0 0	138 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half- year ...	120,860	47,260 0 0	231,710 0	29,630 0 0	1,390 0 0	78,280 0 0	13,441	11,208	24,649
Total for 6 weeks ...	144,410	55,020 0 0	320,910 0	33,550 0 0	1,560 0 0	90,130 0 0	16,087	13,168	29,255
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,542	6,224 0 0	29,920 0	2,397 0 0	60 0 0	8,690 0 0	2,434	1,180	3,614
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	227	72 0 0	348 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	133,287	39,940 0 0	168,519 0	13,064 0 0	952 0 0	54,865 0 0	13,783	7,051	20,834

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th February 1898 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,820	12,955 0 0	50,446 0	4,507 0 0	115 0 0	17,577 0 0	4,568	2,637	7,205
Or per mile of railway ...	239	104 0 0	476 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	141 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half- year ...	145,532	71,930 0 0	2,96,955 0	22,514 0 0	11,382 0 0	1,05,826 0 0	20,334	14,948	35,282
Total for 6 weeks ...	175,351	84,885 0 0	3,56,401 0	27,021 0 0	11,497 0 0	1,23,403 0 0	24,902	17,585	42,487
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	35,301	13,223 0 0	89,441 0	4,497 0 0	215 0 0	17,935 0 0	4,005	2,974	6,979
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	282	105 0 0	716 0	36 0 0	2 0 0	143 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	210,600	82,161 0 0	5,13,795 0	27,587 0 0	942 0 0	1,10,690 0 0	25,284	14,111	39,395

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ended 5th February 1898 on 286 miles open.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th February 1898 on 827 miles open.

(a) Decrease due to no special cause.
(b) Increase due to busier traffic.
(c) Includes 578 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " 1,406

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	R ^s .	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 12th February 1898	8,900	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	9,930	7	6
Decrease	1,060	7	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 12th February 1898	174	8	2
Do ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	195	4	10
Decrease	20	12	8
Receipts from 1st January to 12th February 1898	61,182	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	64,937	0	0
Decrease	3,785	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
NOMINATION of a representative member of the District Boards in the Rajshahi Division to a seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations	371	RESULTS of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th February 1898	387
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending the 28th February 1898	374	Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee from 20th to 26th February 1898	388
Supplementary table of rainfall recorded at stations in Bengal for 1897	380	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 26th February 1898	388
		Areas leased for irrigation up to end of January 1898	389
		Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	390

NOMINATION OF A REPRESENTATIVE MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT BOARDS IN THE RAJSHAHI DIVISION TO A SEAT IN THE COUNCIL OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

No. 1467A.

APPOINTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 1st March 1898.

THE Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator, who was appointed to be a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council as the representative of the District Boards of the Rajshahi Division, having resigned his seat in the Council, Sir Alexander Mackenzie has decided that the same District Boards will be called upon to elect another person for nomination to the Council to fill the vacant seat. The necessary notification will, therefore, now be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* specifying the District Boards from which a recommendation will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor for the nomination of the seat. Each District Board will elect one representative only, and he will be entitled to exercise all the votes of the body which he represents.

2. The following are the District Boards which will send delegates to vote for a person to be recommended for the vacant seat, and the number of votes assigned to them, according to the scale shown in paragraph 5 of the

Resolution of this Government, No. 2307A., dated the 31st March 1897. The ordinary income taken is that for 1896-97:—

Division.	District Boards.	Ordinary income.	Number of votes to be recorded by the representative.
		Rs.	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,63,424	3
	Dinajpur	1,25,560	3
	Jalpaiguri	1,13,722	2
	Rangpur	1,96,172	4
	Bogra	62,024	1
	Pabna	85,710	2

3. Under Rule IV of the Regulations framed by the Governor-General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State under section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor now desires that intimation may be at once communicated by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division to the Chairmen of all the District Boards enumerated in the above list, requesting them to arrange for the convening of a special meeting of each District Board concerned, at which one of their members may be elected to represent them for the purpose of recommending the nomination of a Member in the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. The name of the representative elected in each must be reported at once by the Chairman of the District Board concerned for the information of the Commissioner of the Division.

4. The period of two months, which is contemplated under Rule VII of the Regulations as the period within which a recommendation shall be made to the Lieutenant-Governor, is hereby declared to run from the date on which the Commissioner of the Division issues his invitation to the Chairman of any District Board concerned to elect one of their members to represent them for the purpose of recommending the nomination of a Member in the Lieutenant-Governor's Council.

5. As soon as the representatives are elected by the District Boards concerned, they will be called upon by the Commissioner of the Division to meet together on an early and convenient date, with special reference to the limit of time imposed under Rule VII of the Regulations, and at such convenient place as he may specify, for the purpose of electing by a majority of votes a person whom they will recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to be nominated as a Member of the Council. The names of all candidates put forward at such meeting shall be duly proposed by one of the electoral representatives present. The election shall be by ballot, and the person elected must obtain a majority of the votes of the representatives present. If on the occasion of the first ballot an absolute majority is not obtained, the candidate who obtains the least number of votes shall be withdrawn from the election, and another ballot shall then be held for the remaining candidates, and so on until an absolute majority is obtained.

The electoral representatives present at this meeting shall elect among themselves a Chairman, who shall preside and be responsible for the fair and proper exercise of the ballot vote.

As soon as the election is made, the Chairman of the meeting shall, without delay, report to the Commissioner of the Division the name of the person so elected, with the number of votes obtained and any other information which it may appear desirable to communicate, and on behalf of the meeting shall recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate for Council the person so elected. The Commissioner shall submit the report from the Chairman of the meeting, with any observations he may wish to add, to the Chief Secretary to Government, by whom the recommendations will be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

6 Attention is drawn to the following Rule VI of the Regulations, which have been framed by the Governor-General in Council and the Secretary of State:—

VI.—It shall be a condition in the case of any person to be recommended by a Municipal Corporation or group of Municipal Corporations that he shall be a person ordinarily resident within the Municipality or the district in which it is situated, or in some one of the Municipalities constituting the group or of the districts in which they are situated. A similar condition shall also apply to persons to be recommended by District Boards.

Under this rule it is not necessary that persons recommended shall be members of any District Board concerned, but they must be ordinarily resident within the Division from which the recommendation is made. Subject to this condition, the rules declare no limit of qualification, and it is left to the electoral representatives to recommend a person under Rule V (c) according to the majority of their votes.

7. It is desirable that the subsidiary arrangements now sanctioned shall, as far as possible, be given effect to by the District Boards concerned with the minimum of official interference. The Divisional Commissioner and District Officers will, of course, afford any assistance which may be required, and do their utmost to facilitate the smooth working of the elections; but Government officers are forbidden to take part directly or indirectly in the election by canvassing, influencing votes, or otherwise interfering with the free choice of the District Boards. No indication should be given by any official member of any of those District Boards as to the manner in which he himself intends to vote.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be furnished to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, for information and guidance, and for communication to the District Boards concerned in his Division.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 28th February 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of potatoes and *rabi* crops continues. Some cattle-disease in thanas Ketergram, Purbasthali, and Kaksa. Common rice selling as follows:—

			Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 15	} per rupee.
Kalna	13	
Katwa	13½	
Raniganj	15	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane-pressing continues. Prices stationary. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of *rabi* crops continue. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Price of common rice at Sadar and Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Threshing of paddy still continues in Sadar. Prospects of *boro* paddy and indigo good. Sugarcane is being pressed, and the *rabi* crops are being gathered. Prices of common rice:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	14 to 17
Tamluk	...	...	...	12¾
Ghatal	...	...	...	13½

Hooghly.—No rain. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Common rice sells from 10 to 13½ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather cool for the season. State of *rabi* crops good. Rain is now wanted more or less all over to assist ploughing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool and fine. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and pulses going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	12½
Basirhat	...	...	...	13
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	13

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Sugarcane being cut and pressed. Common rice sells from 11½ to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops generally favourable. Mulberry and indigo doing well. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Cultivation of *boro* paddy has commenced. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	13	} per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	...	15	
Kandi	...	...	...	15	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Harvesting of oilseeds and other winter crops going on. Rain wanted for cultivation of *aus* paddy. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Jessore	12 to 14	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	12
Magura	...	...	...	13
Narail	...	...	...	13-5½ ch.
Bangaon	...	...	...	12 to 14

Khulna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *boro* paddy good. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14½ to 16	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	13	
Satkhira	...	...	...	14½	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation for early sowings continues. Ganja suffered slightly from rain early in the month and wind. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Price of common rice varies from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Condition of *rabi* crops good. Cultivation for *bhadoi* crops progressing. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder plentiful. Price of rice 14 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* crops and tobacco favourable. Harvesting of mustard seed continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bhutta* and potatoes are being sown; *phaphur* and *tori* being harvested. Terai—Potatoes being harvested; tobacco progressing. Price of coarse rice—

Hills	...	...	...	...	8 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	...	13 to 15 „ „

Bhutla—20 to 30 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Land is being prepared for *aus*. Mustard and potatoes are being gathered. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice selling at 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient except at Kurigram, where they are reported scarce in places. Good drinking-water also reported scarce in places at Gaibanda.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Oilseeds continue to be gathered. Lands being prepared for jute. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 13½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Crop prospects good. Price of common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops doing well. Cultivation of *boro* paddy going on. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Getting warmer. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice 9½ to 12 seers per rupee. Water insufficient in places.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 9 to 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Mornings and nights cool. Ploughing continues. Standing crops thriving. Fodder sufficient. Water available. Price of rice from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Days warm; nights and mornings cool. Rain urgently wanted for spring crops. Drinking-water is scarce in the wave-swept area, where fodder is also bad. Rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Harvesting of mustard seed, peas and *masur* going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. Lancing of poppy in progress. Prices stationary. In Patna common rice (new) selling at 15½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *rabi* and lancing of poppy in progress. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices are—common rice 13½ seers, wheat 9½ seers, gram 12 seers, *arhar* 15 seers, barley 13½ seers, and *makai* 17 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold with westerly wind. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Peas and *masur* are being harvested. Poppy collection going on. Sugarcane sowing commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops good. Sugarcane pressing in progress. Opium being gathered; produce dry in Chapra owing to west wind. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices are—common rice 14·3 seers and *makai* 19·4 seers, against 9·3 seers and 10·1 seers respectively last year.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather cooler than usual. *Rabi* crops flourishing. Opium collection begun; yield satisfactory. Sugarcane being pressed. Prices generally slightly risen. Common rice and maize sell at 14½ and 21 seers per rupee, respectively, against average of 15½ and 20½ seers.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Prices are—common rice 12 to 15 seers, wheat 10 to 11 seers, barley 20 seers, *makai* 20 seers, gram 10 to 11 seers, *rahar* 10 to 11 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good with the exception of *rahar* in Madhubani only. Wheat and oat ripening and rapeseed being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cool with high west wind. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Poppy suffering from west wind. Collection of opium in full operation. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	12 to 16 seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	12½ „ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „ „

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue good. Rice selling as follows:—

Sadar	..	...	...	14½ seers per rupee.
Banka	...	...	...	15 „ „
Supaul	...	...	...	16 „ „
Madhipura	...	...	...	16 „ „

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Condition of *rabi* crops good. Harvesting of tobacco and mustard in progress. Ploughing for next *bhadoi* going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	15 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	16 „ „
Araria	...	...	...	18 „ „

Malda.—No rain. Weather fair and cool. Prospects of standing *rabi* crops continue to be very good. Coarse rice selling at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Mango flower abundant. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14 to 18 seers (average 15½ seers) and of maize 20 to 21 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Threshing of paddy progressing. *Dalua* growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.
Cuttack	...	...	...	15 12
Kendrapara	...	...	...	18 6
Banki	...	...	...	17 15

} per rupee.

Balasore.—No rain. Harvesting of *sarad* and *rabi* crops continues. *Dalua* and cotton crops growing well. Sugarcane being pressed. Price of rice varies from 15 to 19 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 16 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Weather cold. Rice sells at 22 seers per rupee in Angul and 15 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. Summer rice and *moong* promising well. Lands being ploughed for next *sarad* crop in places. Mustard, *khulhi*, and *arhar* being harvested. Prospects of cotton, *khesari*, and other *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.
Puri	...	...	...	14 12
Khurda	...	...	...	15 12
In the interior of district	...	...	...	16 3
				to
				19 11

} per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather cool. Some clouds. *Rabi* crops and poppy promise well. Price of rice 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Ploughing continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 13 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 13 to 16 seers. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* in good condition. Rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are good. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 16 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Rice plentiful; price of rice 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The general prospects of the *rabi* and other crops on the ground continue favourable, but in Chittagong rain is badly needed. The earlier *rabi* crops are being gathered, and the pressing of sugarcane is going on. *Boro* or spring rice is doing well, and ploughing for autumn rice and jute is proceeding in parts of Bengal Proper. The collection of opium is going on everywhere in Bihar, but in Chapra and Monghyr it is suffering from the west wind. Very little cattle-disease is reported, and there is good supply of fodder everywhere, except in parts of Rangpur and Chittagong as previously reported. In these parts and in parts of Mymensingh there is also a want of good drinking-water. Prices continue steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

M. FINUCANE,

The 1st March 1898.

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of January and the first fortnight of February 1898, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of January and February 1897, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, the 28th February 1898.

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS.	1898.			1897.		
	15th January.	31st January.	15th February.	15th January.	31st January.	15th February.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
COMMON RICE—						
Burdwan ..	12 12	13 2	13 14	10 0	9 12	11 0
Birbhum ...	12 12	13 8	13 8	9 6	9 0	{ 9 0 to 9 12
Bankura ...	15 0	15 10	15 0	11 8	11 4	11 4
Midnapore ...	{ 13 0 to 13 12	{ 13 0	13 0	10 8	{ 10 8 to 11 0	{ 11 0
Hooghly ...	9 8	10 0	11 0	8 8	8 8	9 0
Howrah ...	{ 11 8 (new.) 9 8 (old.)	{ 11 8	11 6	10 8	10 8	9 8
24-Parganas ...	12 0	11 14	11 14	10 0	10 8	11 0
Calcutta ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Nadia ...	11 14½	11 13	12 0	9 2	9 2	9 2
Murshidabad	13 8	13 0	13 12	10 0	10 0	10 8
Jessore ...	13 8	13 0	13 0	9 6	10 0	11 0
Khulna ...	14 4	14 4	14 4	10 8	11 3	11 6
Rajshahi ...	13 2	12 12	12 12	9 6	9 12	9 12
Dinajpur ...	14 5	13 8	13 8	9 9 3/4	10 0	9 9 3/4
Jalpaiguri ...	12 4	12 8	12 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
Darjeeling ...	11 8	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Rangpur ...	12 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 8	10 8
Bogra ...	11 10	12 0	12 0	10 2	10 8	10 2
Pabna ...	11 4	11 4	11 10	9 7½	9 6	10 0
Dacca ...	11 0	11 12	12 0	10 6	10 8	10 8
Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Faridpur ...	11 4	12 0	11 8	9 8	9 13	9 12
Backergunge	{ 7 12 (old.) 12 0 (new.)	{ 7 12 (old.) 12 0 (new.)	{ 12 0	{ 7 8 (old.) 10 0 (new.)	{ 10 8	{ 10 8
Tippera ...	11 10	11 6	12 4	11 0	10 10	10 10
Noakhali ...	12 0	12 8	12 8	10 8	10 8	10 0
Chittagong ...	13 0	13 0	12 4	9 0	9 0	9 4
Patna ...	15 8	15 0	15 0	10 2	10 6	10 8
Gaya ...	14 8	14 8	14 4	9 0	9 0	9 8
	14 0	13 0	13 0	9 8		10 0
Shahabad ...	{ & 14 8	{ & 13 8	{ & 13 8	{ & 10 0	{ 10 0	{ & 11 0
Saran ...	14 8	14 8	14 8	9 8	9 8	10 0
Champaran ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	8 8	9 0	9 3½
Muzaffarpur	14 0	14 8	14 0	8 0	9 0	9 0
Darbhanga	14 8	14 0	13 8	9 0	9 4	9 0
Monghyr ...	13 12½	12 8½	12 9½	9 2	9 8	9 8
Bhagalpur ...	15 2	15 8	15 2	10 2	10 2	10 12
Purnea ...	16 0	16 8	16 8	10 0	10 0	9 8
Malda ...	14 8	14 0	13 0	9 0	10 0	10 8
Sonthal Par-	14 0	13 12	14 0	10 4	10 0	10 12
ganas.						
Cuttack ...	15 12	15 12	15 12	11 13	11 13	11 13
Balasore ...	14 8	14 8	15 0	11 0	12 0	12 0
Puri ...	15 12	17 1	15 12	10 8	10 8	13 2
Hazaribagh ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
	12 0	12 8	12 0			8 8
Lohardaga ...	{ to 13 0	{ to 13 4	{ to 13 0	9 0	9 0	{ to 9 0
Palamau ...	14 15	11 13	12 6	9 4	8 11	8 7
Manbhum ...	16 8	16 0	16 0	11 0	10 8	{ 10 0 to 10 8
Singhbhum ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	11 0	11 0

DISTRICTS.	1898.			1897.		
	15th January.	31st January.	15th February.	15th January.	31st January.	15th February.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
WHEAT—	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Patna ...	12 0	12 8	13 0	9 8	9 0	8 0 and 9 0
Gaya ...	9 4	9 8	10 8	8 0	8 0	7 8
Shahabad ...	10 0 and 10 8	10 4 and 10 8	10 0 and 10 8	8 8 and 9 0	8 0 and 8 12	8 0 and 9 0
Saran ...	11 8	11 12	11 0	8 8	8 8	8 8
Champaran ...	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 0	9 0	8 1½
Muzaffarpur ...	10 8	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Darbhanga ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 4	7 0	7 0
Monghyr ...	11 5½	10 0½	10 12½	8 12	8 0	8 4
Bhagalpur ...	11 7	11 6	11 6	8 14	8 14	8 14
Purnea ...	10 0	8 0	.....	10 0	10 4	11 0
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE—						
Patna ...	20 8	21 8	21 0	11 8	11 12	12 8
Gaya ...	20 0	19 0	18 0	10 8	10 8	10 8
Shahabad ...	17 8	17 8	18 0	10 8	11 8	11 0 and 11 8
Saran ...	18 6	19 12	19 12	10 8	10 8	10 4
Champaran ...	20 0	21 0	22 0	10 0	10 8	10 11½
Muzaffarpur ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 8	10 0	10 0
Darbhanga ...	18 8	19 0	19 0	9 12	10 0	10 0
Monghyr ...	20 7¾	21 0	19 2½	11 4	10 12	11 8
Bhagalpur ...	21 4	21 8	21 8	11 6	12 0	12 0
Purnea ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	13 0	.....
Sonthal Parganas	19 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	12 4	12 0
Hazaribagh ...	16 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Lohardaga ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0
Palamau ...	18 0	16 14	16 14	10 14	10 6	9 9
Manbhum ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	13 0

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

COMMON RICE—						
Jaunpur ...	9 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12
Gorakpur ...	14 6	14 6	13 15	8 2	8 2	8 13
Mirzapur ...	10 15	10 13	10 12	7 11	7 13	7 12
Benares ...	11 2	10 9	10 13½	7 9	8 1½	8 6
Ghazipur ...	10 4	11 8	11 4	8 4	9 8	9 4
Ballia ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	9 0	10 0
WHEAT—						
Jaunpur ...	10 0	10 8	11 0	7 11	7 6	7 12
Gorakpur ...	12 2	12 2	12 9	7 3	7 6	8 9
Mirzapur ...	9 4	9 10	9 9	7 14	8 2	8 9
Benares ...	10 5	11 2	10 13½	7 11	8 11½	7 13
Ghazipur ...	9 8	9 8	10 4	7 0	8 8	8 8
Ballia ...	10 0	10 4	10 4	7 8	7 12	9 0

ASSAM.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 10th February 1898:—

	Week of report.	Preceding week.	Corresponding week of 1897.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
CACHAR—			
Janiganj Bazâr ...	10 0	10 0	9 6
Hailakandi ...	9 0	9 0	9 0
SYLHET—			
Kazi Bazâr ...	12 4	12 4	10 0
Chhatak Bazâr ...	11 8	12 0	9 0
Sunamganj ...	10 0	9 0	10 0
Habiganj ...	12 0	12 0	10 0
Karimganj ...	10 8	10 8	9 8
Maulvi Bazâr ...	12 8	12 8	10 0

February 1897.

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Dinajpur	Setabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Penos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	0.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southal Parganas.	Sarath	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moheshpore	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barharwa	Barharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhumra Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	1.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa Tribes & Early Mahals.	Dhenkanal	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kunjibongarth	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas	Barasat	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	Panskura	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	Chandbail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.75	2.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardaga	Lohardaga	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.27	...	0.37	0.04	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum	Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Rejected.

Number of rainy days.
Average number of rainy days.
Total rainfall for the month.
Average rainfall for the month.
Heaviest rainfall during the month.
Total rainfall from 16th October 1896 up to 28th February 1897.
Average rainfall from 16th Oct. up to 28th February.

March 1897.

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Peta ...	Ranchandrapur ...	...	...	...	...	1.50	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
attagong ...	Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
a ...	Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
babad ...	Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
an ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
zaffarpur ...	Mahuwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
rbbhangs ...	Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
lthal Parganas ...	Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
zaribagh ...	Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nabum ...	Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
issa Tributary ...	Kunjabongarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ill Tippera ...	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ngbbum ...	Monahorpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Rejected.

April 1897.

[illegible]

May 1897.

District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 10th May 1897 up to 31st May	Average rainfall from 10th May to 31st May.	
Rajshahi	Lalpur	...	0.15	0.96	...	...	0.98	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9.10	4.45	6.71	0.98	2.06	4.45	
Darjeeling	Kalimpong	...	0.11	0.15	...	0.34	0.04	0.64	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.62	0.06	0.15	...	...	0.10	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11.54	3.01	6.48	0.64	1.15	3.83	
Tippera	Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	0.60	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	0.70	1.00	...	0.90	0.90	2.25	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12.28	13.23	11.00	2.84	10.18	5.70	
Chittagong	Fenon	...	0.84	...	0.15	0.35	0.05	2.19	...	4.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.75	3.77	...	...	0.31	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10.75	?	4.00	?	?	?	
Shahabad	Khiri	?	?
Munshiganj	Ramagar	?	?
Munshiganj	Mahuwa	?	?
Darbhanga	Rosera	?	?
Sonthal Parganas	Belboda	?	?
Puri	Khurda	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.13	0.61	?	?
Gop	Gop	?	?
Manbhum	Barabhum	?	?
Singbhum	Monahorpur	?	?

Rejected.

June 1897.

June 1897.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total rainfall from 10th May 1897 to 30th June 1897.	Average rainfall from 10th May to 30th June.	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 10th May 1897 to 30th June 1897.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Murshidabad	Patkbari	...	2.10

Rejected.

[illegible]

September 1897.

DISTRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1897 to 30th September, 1897.	
											</																												

November 1897.

[illegible]

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th February 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	20th	131.5	10.1	29.738	65.5	74.1	17.6	56.5	53.9	0.264	41.6	44	NW and WNW	85	Nil	Clear.
"	21st	133.6	9.7	.848	63.6	77.1	25.9	51.2	53.5	.277	42.9	51	WNW and calm	32	"	Clear, <i>a.</i>
"	22nd	135.3	10.0	.929	65.6	79.3	29.1	50.2	54.7	.286	43.8	50	N, NNW, and calm.	60	"	Clear, <i>a.</i>
"	23rd	138.0	10.0	.952	67.4	82.4	30.3	52.1	55.5	.287	43.8	48	N, NNW, and calm.	81	"	Chiefly clear, <i>a.</i>
"	24th	137.0	10.1	.950	67.9	79.6	24.5	55.1	55.2	.270	42.2	42	N, NNW, and calm.	66	"	Clear, <i>a.</i>
"	25th	138.7	8.3	.946	67.1	81.3	29.6	51.7	56.1	.308	45.7	51	WNW and calm	43	"	Partially cloudy, <i>a.</i>
"	26th	138.7	10.0	.944	70.9	84.6	28.4	56.2	61.1	.409	53.4	54	NNW and calm	34	"	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.901

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 68.2
 80.7

The mean temperature of the seven days
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 66.9

The extreme variation of temperature 75.5
 The maximum temperature 34.4
 84.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles,
 12

The mean relative humidity %
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 49
 65

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th February 1898 Inches.
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office Nil.

The total fall from 1st January to 26th February 1898 0.16
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.36

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h. 1.39

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

a, dew; *o*, overcast.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th February 1898.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1818,		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	20th	29.809	65.7	76.5	21.6	54.9	68.1	53.7	.229	38.0	32	Nil.
"	21st	" .914	65.4	79.0	27.3	51.7	70.6	55.7	.246	39.8	33	"
"	22nd	30.010	66.3	80.8	29.1	51.7	71.6	59.5	.349	49.1	45	"
"	23rd	" .034	67.5	83.0	31.1	51.9	72.6	56.7	.250	49.2	31	"
"	24th	" .034	68.0	81.0	26.1	54.9	73.6	55.7	.207	35.4	25	"
"	25th	" .027	68.5	83.5	30.1	53.4	73.4	57.7	.272	42.4	33	"
"	26th	" .000	72.2	87.0	29.6	57.4	77.6	62.2	.354	47.9	37	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches. 29.975
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	° 67.7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	° 35.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	° 87
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	% 34
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th February 1898	...	...	Inches. Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 28th February 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th February 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH FEBRUARY 1898.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH FEBRUARY 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	551	1,53,360	2,558	604	1,84,615	3,204
Jute	134	72,250	946	42	22,251	351
Firewood	60	51,125	779	100	61,700	975
Other articles	838	1,77,885	2,466	833	2,57,765	3,865
Total	1,583	4,54,120	6,749	1,579	5,26,331	8,396

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1897-98.
Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of January 1898.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1897-98.		REMARKS.						
			Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.		Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.		Season leases.				During month.		Up to end of month.					
						C. ft.	Acres.	C. ft.	Acres.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadol.				Hot-weather.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
ORISSA	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	C. ft. 1,332	C. ft. 151	10	17,443	18,505	17,036	658	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	664	17,700	.....	63'00	.....	53'15	
		Ditto, 2nd	566	45	95	32,293	32,764	31,753	534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	540	32,223	.....	50'13	.....	40'98	
		Machgaon	776	106	179	53,317	52,874	52,317	30	96	.....	6	.....	.....	126	52,443	.....	53'13	.....	52'23	
		Kendrapara	1,067	344	12	3,820	3,966	3,820	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3,827	.....	43'17	.....	54'22	
		Gobri	373	42	9	2,808	3,778	3,681	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	3,789	.....	60'98	.....	45'21	
		Do. Extension	643	23	45	14,424	14,076	14,313	14,076	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	454	15,100	.....	60'34	.....	52'91	
		Patanundi	885	69	32	9,983	9,983	9,983	5	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	10,000	.....	61'14	.....	56'06
		High-Level, Range I	608	101	2	22,407	22,515	23,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	22,408	.....	48'72	.....	38'19
		Ditto, do. II	727	32	32	3,313	3,313	3,313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214	3,312	.....	40'15	.....	48'72
		Jaspur Canal	727	32	32	3,313	3,313	3,313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214	3,312	.....	No gauge.	.....	42'83
SOUTH-WEST-BEN.	Balasore	High-Level, Range III	727	31	31	29,091	29,091	28,763	182	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	414	29,177	.....	50'02	.....	50'67	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	183,290	193,407	187,156	1,948	2,087	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,539	191,005	.....	46'33	.....	57'76	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,579	190,891	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Midnapore	1,411	2850	.....	61,720	53,519	63,382	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,382	0'08	54'37	.....	46'74
		Panchkura	522	687	.....	7,275	6,080	7,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,164	0'01	40'55	.....	58'93
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	731	637	732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	732	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	69,726	60,245	71,178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,178	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Western Main	4,343	2,809	327	38,927	60,700	16,322	3,745	7,206	.....	.....	.....	.....	855	11,806	28,028	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Buxar	1,226	531	31	105,051	150,238	64,482	13,678	14,163	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,647	39,488	100,970	.....	30'79	0'01	28'48
SONE	Shahabad	Arrah	2,000	1,794	763	190,433	211,430	138,788	2,272	18,021	.....	.....	.....	15,004	35,297	174,085	.....	55'09	.....	26'78	
		Eastern Main	.....	.....	.....	2,879	4,013	2,805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Patna and Gaya.	1,466	434	375	83,820	90,408	65,755	6,955	4,637	.....	.....	.....	2,229	204	2,469	.....	65'00	.....	36'89	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	410,800	525,795	287,452	26,764	44,093	.....	.....	.....	27,089	17,936	385,388	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Grand total	.....	.....	.....	668,786	779,447	545,780	64,992	160,288	.....	.....	338	18,153	243,769	601,315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	
	
	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Whole month discharging.
108.

6 days discharging.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th February 1898 on 1,702.46 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	329,951	3,48,320 15 0	45,73,007 10	8,99,234 5 0	21,332 0 0	12,68,937 4 0	94,983	168,573	2,63,556
Or per mile of railway ...	...	204 9 7	...	528 3 2	13 8 11	745 5 8	...	...	...
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year.	2,037,035*	22,67,884 5 0*	2,60,28,980 0†	1,50,83,405 14 0	1,28,713 0 0‡	74,80,003 3 0	592,757	974,867	1,567,624
Total for 7½ weeks ...	2,366,986	26,16,205 4 0	3,06,01,957 10	59,82,640 3 0	1,50,995 0 0	87,45,940 7 0	687,740	1,133,440	1,821,180
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	323,999‡	3,24,863 0 0	39,33,668 0	8,15,339 0 7	22,250 14 3	11,62,482 14 10	92,127	146,750	238,877
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	190 13 5	...	478 15 7	13 1 5	682 14 5	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	2,265,798	24,01,566 7 1	2,94,90,498 30	60,35,915 2 3	1,49,181 1 3	85,86,662 10 7	672,782	1,080,321	1,753,103

* Added number of passengers 4,479 and
 † Deducted Mds. 1,51,232 and
 ‡ Do.
 (a) The increase is due to "Sivaratree mela."

Rs. 2,297 }
 .. 2,845 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 8 days of
 .. 4,068 } January 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th February 1898 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	38,115	10,312 3 0	19,013 10	684 3 0	9 0 0	11,015 6 0	1,060	128	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	463 14 2	...	30 12 5	0 6 6	495 1 1	...	...	...
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year.	143,061*	36,359 15 0*	1,16,930 20†	4,028 10 0†	50 0 0	40,438 9 0	6,623	769	7,392
Total for 7½ weeks ...	181,176	46,672 2 0	1,35,943 30	4,712 13 0	59 0 0	51,443 15 0	7,683	897	8,580
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,754	7,406 13 3	17,962 10	705 5 0	4 15 6	8,117 1 9	1,086	102	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	333 3 0	...	31 11 8	0 3 7	365 2 3	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	163,944‡	39,876 11 10	1,16,968 30	4,636 15 0	37 4 9	41,550 15 7	7,985	683	8,668

* Deducted number of passengers 752 and
 † Ditto Mds. 8,214 and
 ‡ Ditto
 (a) The increase is due to "Sivaratree mela."

Rs. 374 }
 .. 22 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 8 days of
 .. 11 } January 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th February 1898 on 160.47 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,722	13,926 7 0	91,086 10	18,113 2 0	67 0 0	32,106 9 0	7,713	3,324	11,037
Or per mile of railway ...	...	86 12 6	...	112 14 0	0 6 9	200 1 3	...	...	...
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year.	208,972*	1,56,674 13 0*	5,72,647 10†	90,672 10 0†	446 0 0	2,47,793 7 0	49,854	25,602	75,456
Total for 7½ weeks ...	225,694	1,70,601 4 0	6,64,333 20	1,03,785 12 0	513 0 0	2,79,900 0 0	57,567	28,926	86,493
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,615‡	13,035 15 6	1,16,516 0	11,871 7 0	50 2 6	24,957 9 0	6,670	3,880	10,550
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	81 3 9	...	73 15 8	0 5 0	153 8 5	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	113,550‡	84,841 11 7	5,78,069 0	70,227 5 0	417 5 9	1,55,486 6 4	48,023	25,511	73,534

* Added No. of passengers 120 and Rs. 340 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 8 days of January 1898.
 † Do. Mds. 2,536 and .. 535

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th February 1898 on 817 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	198,900	1,00,080 0 0	9,90,190 0	1,74,200 0 0	9,920 0 0	2,84,200 0 0	30,870	44,152	75,422
Or per mile of railway ...	243	123 0 0	1,212 0	213 0 0	*3 0 0	*338 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	1,230,120	6,41,000 0 0	58,07,710 0	11,10,010 0 0	86,870 0 0	18,37,680 0 0	199,330	266,318	465,618
Total for 7 weeks ...	1,429,020	7,41,080 0 0	67,97,900 0	12,84,210 0 0	96,790 0 0	21,22,080 0 0	230,170	310,870	541,040
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	211,505	1,14,213 0 0	8,36,507 0	1,07,809 0 0	7,180 0 0	2,29,202 0 0	31,951	53,141	85,092
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	260	140 0 0	1,028 0	133 0 0	1 0 0	274 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,478,741	8,07,642 0 0	58,58,270 0	8,46,351 0 0	85,950 0 0	17,32,913 0 0	236,712	329,938	466,650

* Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th February 1898 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,390	8,840 0 0	38,270 0	5,500 0 0	120 0 0	14,460 0 0	2,850	1,752	4,602
Or per mile of railway ...	259	103 0 0	445 0	64 0 0	1 0 0	168 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	144,410	55,020 0 0	320,910 0	33,550 0 0	1,560 0 0	90,130 0 0	16,037	13,168	29,255
Total for 7 weeks ...	166,710	63,860 0 0	359,180 0	39,050 0 0	1,680 0 0	1,04,590 0 0	18,937	14,920	33,857
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,346	6,843 0 0	31,329 0	2,935 0 0	133 0 0	9,911 0 0	2,606	1,290	3,896
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	248	80 0 0	364 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	115 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	154,633	46,792 0 0	190,848 0	16,899 0 0	1,085 0 0	61,776 0 0	16,399	8,341	24,730

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th February 1898 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,420	13,610 0 0	71,804 0	4,696 0 0	118 0 0	18,424 0 0	4,500	2,543	7,043
Or per mile of railway ...	243	109 0 0	574 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	147 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	175,351	84,885 0 0	3,56,401 0	27,021 0 0	11,497 0 0	1,23,463 0 0	24,902	17,585	42,487
Total for 7 weeks ...	205,801	98,495 0 0	4,28,205 0	31,717 0 0	11,615 0 0	1,41,827 0 0	29,402	20,128	49,530
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	36,570	14,661 0 0	74,989 0	3,986 0 0	137 0 0	18,774 0 0	3,999	2,973	6,972
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	293	117 0 0	600 0	32 0 0	1 0 0	150 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	247,170	96,812 0 0	5,88,794 0	31,574 0 0	1,078 0 0	1,29,464 0 0	29,283	17,064	46,367

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ended 12th February 1898 on 286 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,814	16,021 0 0	2,50,245 0	8,511 0 0	472 0 0	25,004 0 0	3,603	4,414	8,017
Or per mile of railway ...	90'26	56'02	874'98	29'76	1'65	87'43	12'60	15'43	28'03
For previous 5 weeks of half-year (a) ...	130,283	75,202 0 0	10,46,965 0	41,450 0 0	3,095 0 0	1,19,807 0 0	14,899	21,260	36,159
Total for 6 weeks ...	156,097	91,283 0 0	12,97,210 0	49,961 0 0	3,577 0 0	1,44,811 0 0	18,502	25,674	44,176
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,839	11,167 0 0	1,14,167 0	7,225 0 0	273 0 0	18,665 0 0	4,099	7,522	11,621
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	57'15	32'09	317'10	26'07	0'76	52'92	11'78	20'89	32'67
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	125,452	71,630 0 0	10,03,131 0	58,899 0 0	2,980 0 0	1,33,509 0 0	25,893	45,340	71,233

(a) Includes audited figures for first 8 days of January 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH FEBRUARY 1898.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH FEBRUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1897 TO 12TH FEBRUARY 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 13TH FEBRUARY 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
286	25,004	87'43	360	18,665	52'92	286	8,47,206	.....	360	5,50,846	.....	2,96,360	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 19th February 1898 ...	...	10,370	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897 ...	...	11,474	1	6
Decrease ...	...	1,104	1	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 19th February 1898 ...	...	208	5	4
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897 ...	...	224	15	8
Decrease ...	...	21	10	4
Receipts from 1st January to 19th February 1898 ...	...	71,552	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897 ...	...	76,441	0	0
Decrease ...	...	4,889	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page.
FIRST forecast of the oilseed crops of Bengal, 1897-98	393	RESULTS of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee from 27th February to 5th March 1898	420
The Kharif Irrigation Operations for 1897-98	405	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 27th February to 5th March 1898	421
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending the 7th March 1898	408	Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of December 1897	422
Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains and salt in the head-quarters station bazars of the districts of Bengal during the fortnight ending the 28th February 1898	412	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 5th March 1898	424
Stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	418	Bengal Central Railway during the month of December 1897	425
Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of February 1898	419	Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	427
Abstract of the Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at 10 A.M. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of February 1898	420		

FIRST FORECAST OF THE OILSEED CROPS OF BENGAL, 1897-98.

THE following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT.,
The 4th March 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First forecast of the oilseed crops of Bengal, 1897-98.

Explanatory.—The chief kinds of oilseeds in these Provinces are (1) rapeseed and mustard, (2) linseed, (3) *til* or *gingelly*, and (4) other oilseeds, *e.g.*, castor-oil and *sirguza* (niger oilseed). Two varieties of *til* are grown, viz., the *rabi* and the *bhadoi*. The present report furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of both varieties of *til* and of all the other oilseeds mentioned above.

The normal areas in column 4 of the appended statement are based on the average areas sown in the past five years in the case of all districts except Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Manbhum. For Champaran and Muzaffarpur, estimates revised on the basis of the final survey figures have been accepted. For Manbhum the average of only two years has been taken to represent the normal area for want of more reliable information. Further enquiries will be made with a view to obtaining more correct figures.

2. *Character of the season.*—Good rain fell during the monsoon season of 1897, and left sufficient moisture in the soil for the sowing of the oilseed crops. In October, every district of these Provinces received considerably more than the normal fall of rain. In November, the rain was well distributed, all Divisions of these Provinces receiving slight rain. In December, the rainfall was below the normal in all districts, but this deficiency had no injurious effect on the crops generally. In January, Bengal proper received rain in excess of the normal, while in Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur rain was deficient. In the first week of February, general rain fell in Bihar and in the north of Bengal, and slight showers were reported from East Bengal and Chota Nagpur; the fall elsewhere was practically *nil*. In the second week of February, there was rain over the greater part of the Province. On the whole the season has been very favourable to the cultivation and growth of the oilseed crops of these Provinces.

3. *Area cultivated.*—According to the revised estimates shown in column 4 of the appended statement, the total normal area under oilseeds in these Provinces amounts to 3,920,900 acres. The total area cultivated this year, as will be seen from the same statement, amounts to 4,096,000 acres. There is thus a slight increase in area this year over the normal, due to the favourable character of the season up to and at the time of sowing. The area cultivated with oilseeds last year amounted to 3,514,700 acres. The area under oilseeds this year shows an increase of 581,300 acres (16·5 per cent.) over last year's area.

4. *Character of the crop.*—From the returns of District Officers annexed to this note, it will be seen that out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, one district, Champaran, shows a 19-anna crop; two districts, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur, show crops a little above 16 annas; eight districts, viz., Burdwan, Birbhum, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Malda, Angul and Khondmals, Hazaribagh, and Singhbhum, report average crops of 16 annas; and the remaining 34 districts report crops below the average. No district reports a crop lower than 9 annas. Comparing the estimates of outturn this year with those of last year as given in columns 7 and 8 of the appended returns, it appears that from 41 districts better crops are reported. From four districts only, viz., Dinajpur (14 annas), Jalpaiguri (10 annas), Bogra ($14\frac{1}{2}$ annas), and Purnea (15 annas), are worse crops reported. The arithmetical mean of the estimates of anna outturn this year, calculated with reference to the areas sown, amounts to $13\frac{3}{5}$ annas. Considering the good character of the season, it is not improbable that this estimate may be exceeded, and it appears safe to estimate a 14-anna crop for the whole Province. The crop last year was estimated at 11 annas.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of the Department of Land
Records & Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Department of Land
Records & Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd February 1898.

First Forecast of the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1897-98.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896-97) ?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897-98) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
BARDHAM.	Burdwan	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and mustard. ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 26,000 19,000 3,800 4,500 53,300	Acres. 25,000 17,200 3,000 5,700 51,900	Acres. 25,500 17,600 3,000 6,400 53,500	Annas. 6 6 6 8 6	Annas. 16 16 16 16 16	Owing to seasonable weather an average outturn may be expected.	
	Birbhum	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and mustard. ... Til ... Total ...	Acres. 800 2,000 400 3,200	Acres. 800 200 100 500	Acres. 800 2,500 400 3,700	Annas. 34 3 34 34	Annas. 16 16 16 16	Very little rain since November 1897. An average crop is expected.	
	Bankura	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and mustard. ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,000 7,000 6,000 8,000 22,000	Acres. 800 1,700 2,300 2,100 6,800	Acres. 1,000 8,500 9,200 9,000 27,700	Annas. 6 6 6 6 6	Annas. 14 14 14 14 14	The increase in area as also in the outturn of the year is due to suitable rainfall.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent outturn last year (1896-97)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897-98)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan (conold).	Midnapore ...	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... mustard. ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 15,000 33,000 26,000 21,000 55,000	Acres. 11,700 29,600 19,700 19,500 79,500	Acres. 20,000 35,000 29,300 22,400 106,700	Annas. 6 9 8 6 7½	Annas. 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½	The increase in the area brought under cultivation this year as compared with the previous year's is due to seasonable rain at the ploughing and sowing time. For the same reason, the outturn is also likely to be better this year. The difference in column 5 against other oilseeds as compared with last year's forecasts is due to a revision of estimate by the Subdivisional Officer of Tamuk.	
	Hooghly (with Howrah).	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... mustard. ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 2,300 4,200 2,000 8,500	Acres. 1,900 3,300 1,800 7,000	Acres. 1,900 3,400 1,700 7,100	Annas. 6 5 6 5½	Annas. 9 9 9 9	The increase in area and outturn is due to the favourable character of the season.	
	24 Parganas	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... mustard. ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,000 400 600 8,000 5,000	Acres. 400 400 500 800 2,100	Acres. 1,200 400 700 3,500 5,800	Annas. 4½ 5½ 9 5 6	Annas. 16 16 16 14 15	The increase in the area sown and the estimated outturn, as compared with the figures shown in last year's return, is due to more favourable rainfall during the current year. The crops under head "other oilseeds" were to some extent damaged by locusts in some parts of the district, hence their outturn is estimated to be a little below the average.	
	Nadia	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... mustard. ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 44,000 27,000 11,000 10,000 92,000	Acres. 39,600 27,400 6,200 4,600 77,800	Acres. 53,800 35,800 15,500 15,000 120,100	Annas. 4½ 3½ 5½ 5½ 4½	Annas. 11 12 11 11 11	The increase in the area sown this year as well as in the outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	

Murshidabad	Linseed	27,000	23,300	30,500	11
	Rapeseed	19,000	14,300	23,700	12
	and mustard.	...	...	...	4
	Til	7,000	5,300	8,100	5
	Other oilseeds	14,500	11,700	20,000	6
Total		67,500	55,200	82,300	12
Jessore	Linseed	25,000	10,200	20,000	10
	Rapeseed	41,500	30,800	47,100	13
	and mustard.	...	...	...	4
	Til	27,200	24,100	25,200	10
	Other oilseeds	4,900	4,900	4,900	11
Total		98,600	70,000	107,200	12
Khulna	Linseed	4,700	4,000	5,200	14
	Rapeseed	60,000	55,000	65,000	12
	and mustard.	...	...	...	8
	Til	5,300	5,900	1,000	7
	Other oilseeds	5,000	5,100	5,100	10
Total		75,000	71,000	76,300	12
Rajshahi	Linseed	3,000	2,900	3,000	8
	Rapeseed	92,000	82,900	92,000	9
	and mustard.	...	...	...	{
	Til	1,600	1,500	1,700	{
	Other oilseeds	45,000	44,500	44,900	{
Total		1,41,600	132,200	141,500	12
Dinajpur	Linseed	100	100	100	14
	Rapeseed	1,26,000	120,000	120,000	14
	and mustard.	...	...	...	16
	Til	100	100	100	16
	Other oilseeds	...	...	...	16
Total		1,26,200	120,200	120,200	14
Jalpaiguri	Linseed	27,000	28,600	28,400	12
	Rapeseed	400	400	400	10
	and mustard.	...	...	...	9
	Til	800	800	800	16
	Other oilseeds	...	...	...	10
Total		28,200	29,500	29,600	10

The increase in the area sown this year as compared with the previous year's is due to a good monsoon. The crop would have been a failure one all round if there had been a little rain in December.

The increase in the area sown this year as compared with that of last year is due to seasonable rain.

The season was favourable for linseed and mustard, but not for til, which was damaged by heavy rainfall.

The increase in the estimated area sown this year and in the outturn is due to timely rainfall and floods.

The decrease in outturn is due to deficient rainfall.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896-97)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897-98)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
RAJSHAH—contd.	Darjeeling	Rapeseed and mustard. ... Til ... Total ...	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Annas. 9 8 9	Annas. 13 8 12	A better outturn is expected on account of seasonable rain.	
	Rangpur	Rapeseed and mustard. ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 106,000 700 800 107,500	Acres. 107,800 800 200 108,800	Acres. 111,800 800 200 112,800	Annas. 12 13 to 14 12	Annas. 13 to 14 13 to 14 13 to 14	The increase in area sown is due to a large quantity of land having been left unsown with tobacco owing to the dull state of the market. The prospects of the crops appear to be good and a better outturn than that of last year is expected.	
	Bogra	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard. ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 15,600 87,000 14,000 116,600	Acres. 15,000 100,000 2,000 117,000	Acres. 15,000 100,000 2,000 117,000	Annas. 11 16 10 14	Annas. 14 15 13 14	In consequence of floods which continued very late in the eastern part of the district, the growth of the oilseed crops was retarded.	
	Pabna	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard. ... Til ... Total ...	Acres. 20,400 116,000 35,000 171,400	Acres. 20,000 112,000 40,000 172,000	Acres. 22,500 117,000 30,000 169,500	Annas. 10 11 14 14	Annas. 16 16 14 14	The increase in the area sown with linseed and with rapeseed and mustard is due to sufficient rainfall and high floods, making the soil more suitable for the cultivation of these crops. A better outturn is also expected on account of the earth being full of moisture. High floods proved unfavourable for the cultivation of til, hence the decrease in area under this crop.	

District	Crop	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	Remarks
Dacca	Linseed	2,700	7,000	5,400	9	The outturn is better this year owing to timely rainfall, and would have been much better had the flood water subsided in time. On account of the late subsidence of the flood water, the fields were sown very late.
	Rapeseed and mustard	15,000	85,200	92,200	94	
	Til	15,000	15,100	14,800	11	
	Other oilseeds	28,200	33,800	33,800	9	
	Total	147,700	144,700	146,200	94	
Mymensingh	Linseed	33,000	35,700	35,700	10	The land having been covered with sand in places by the late earthquake, the sowing was a little less than that in the previous year. The outturn is expected to be a little better than that of the previous year owing to the improvement of land in some places caused by the late earthquake.
	Rapeseed and mustard	360,400	390,500	390,300	11	
	Til	74,000	72,700	73,700	11	
	Other oilseeds	290	200	200	13	
	Total	467,200	469,100	469,900	11	
Faridpur	Linseed	5,000	5,200	5,200		Want of timely rainfall has marred the prospects to some extent.
	Rapeseed and mustard	42,500	42,000	42,000	5	
	Til	7,600	8,000	4,700	12	
	Other oilseeds	4,500	4,500	4,500		
	Total	69,600	59,700	56,200	5	
Backergunge	Linseed	20,000	29,800	29,800	8	The slight increase in the outturn is owing to seasonable rainfall.
	Rapeseed and mustard	1,500	1,500	1,500	6	
	Til	20,000	28,800	28,800	8	
	Other oilseeds	6,000	5,900	5,900	6	
	Total	61,500	66,000	66,000	8	
Tippera	Linseed	5,000	4,800	5,500	10	The increase in area under linseed is due to certain lands being ultimately utilized for the cultivation of linseed owing to the failure of the winter rice crop. The decrease in area under rapeseed, mustard and til is partly due to the fact that many lands intended for mustard and til were not sufficiently dry for their cultivation, and partly to the fact that such lands were sown with winter rice. The outturn of these crops is expected to be better than that of last year, as the season for sowing was a favourable one.
	Rapeseed and mustard	51,300	39,700	39,700	11	
	Til	18,200	18,200	18,200	13	
	Other oilseeds	200	200	200	8	
	Total	75,400	75,300	63,600	11	
Noakhali	Linseed	15,400	13,700	15,500	7	On account of good rainfall, the area and outturn this year are estimated to be more than those of last year.
	Rapeseed and mustard	6,000	3,200	6,400	8	
	Til	5,000	5,000	5,700	8	
	Other oilseeds	700	800	800	6	
	Total	27,100	29,700	28,400	7	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896-97) ?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897-98) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHITTAGONG (—(cond).—)	Chittagong ..	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and Til Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 500 2,000 100 100 2,700	Acres. 500 900 100 100 1,300	Acres. 800 1,800 100 100 2,500	Annas. 3	Annas. 10 10 10 10 10	The increase in the area sown with linseed, rapeseed and mustard and that the outturn of all the oilseeds is due to the chief ill of the month of October and November 1897, which did much good to the crops.	
	Patna ...	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and Til Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 13,500 25,000 2,000 13,500 54,000	Acres. 13,500 26,900 2,400 13,300 56,100	Acres. 19,200 28,000 2,500 11,800 59,500	Annas. 10 13 9 11	Annas. 15 15 12 14 14		
	Gaya ...	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and Til Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 68,000 17,300 10,000 75,000 168,300	Acres. 61,800 18,400 9,300 80,500 169,900	Acres. 64,000 18,800 9,300 80,500 172,600	Annas. 14 13 12 13	Annas. 15 16 15 15 15	The increase in area is due to favourable rain at the time of sowing. Up to this time the crops are doing well.	

Shahabad	{	Linseed ...	10,600	16,600	9,700	7½	13
		Rapeseed ... and mustard.	4,300	7,300	5,700	6½	12
		Oil ...	600	1,000	700	6½	12
		Oil (rapeseed) ...	6,500	11,500	5,400	9½	13
		Total	22,100	36,400	21,600	7½	12½
Saran	{	Linseed ...	7,000	6,000	8,200	10	16
		Rapeseed ... and mustard.	24,000	20,000	24,000	11	16
		Oil ...	3,800	1,800	4,100	10	16
		Oil (rapeseed) ...	10,600	10,600	11,700	13	16
		Total	45,100	39,000	48,000	11	16
Champan	{	Linseed ...	61,000	47,000	61,000	12	19
		Rapeseed ... and mustard.	24,000	19,000	24,000	13	19
		Oil ...	5,000	4,000	5,000	11	19
		Oil (rapeseed) ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	8	19
		Total	91,000	70,000	91,000	12	19
Muzaffarpur	{	Linseed ...	46,400	46,400	46,400	12	16
		Rapeseed ... and mustard.	7,900	7,900	7,900		
		Oil ...	800	800	800		
		Oil (rapeseed) ...	8,300	3,300	3,300	12	16
		Total	58,400	58,400	58,400		
Darbhanga	{	Linseed ...	42,000	46,400	47,500	14	16
		Rapeseed ... and mustard.	46,000	40,300	49,700	13	16½
		Oil ...	25,000	27,800	32,800	15	16
		Oil (rapeseed) ...	119,600	114,500	130,000	15½	16½
		Total	119,600	114,500	130,000	15½	16½

The outturn has been affected by excessive moisture in the soil.

The areas have throughout been revised according to the final survey results. The good prospects are due to abundant moisture in the soil owing to copious rain in the beginning of October.

The normal area under each crop for the whole district has been revised on the basis of the Settlement Department figures; hence the areas in columns 4 and 5 differ from the figures reported in the forecasts for 1898-97. The increased outturn may be attributed to the favourable rainy season of the year.

The areas have throughout been revised according to the final survey results. The good prospects are due to abundant moisture in the soil owing to copious rain in the beginning of October.

The normal area under each crop for the whole district has been revised on the basis of the Settlement Department figures; hence the areas in columns 4 and 5 differ from the figures reported in the forecasts for 1896-97. The increased output may be attributed to the favourable rainy season of the year.

1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.			Names of oilseeds.			Remarks by District Officers.			Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
District.			Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896-97) ?	Taking 16 annas to represent this year's outturn (1897-98) ?		
Monghyr	Linseed ... Rapeseed ... and mustard. Til Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 5,000 8,500 400 8,000 21,900	Acres. 4,500 7,800 400 7,600	Acres. 4,500 8,500 400 7,500 21,700	Annas. 12 12 10 12½ 12	Annas. 14½ 14½ 16 14½ 14½	Owing to timely rainfall, larger areas have been sown this year and a better outturn is expected.		
Bhagalpur	Linseed ... Rapeseed ... and mustard. Til Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 13,000 36,500 500 16,000 66,000	Acres. 11,700 83,600 500 14,800 90,600	Acres. 13,800 37,300 500 17,600 69,200	Annas. 12 14 10 14 13½	Annas. 15 17 16 16 16½	The area under mustard this year is rather greater than that of last year, and this is due to the high price of other seed grains, but the outturn is expected to be less than that of last year owing to heavy autumn rains, in consequence of which the seed could not be sown in time and did not germinate well.		
Purnea	Linseed ... Rapeseed ... and mustard. Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 8,400 195,500 600 204,500	Acres. 8,000 195,200 600 203,800	Acres. 8,000 197,200 600 205,800	Annas. 13 16 14 15½	Annas. 13 15 14 15	Favourable weather has resulted in good crops.		
Malda	Linseed ... Rapeseed ... and mustard. Til Total	Acres. 10,200 60,000 7,000 77,200	Acres. 10,200 60,000 7,000 77,200	Acres. 10,200 60,000 7,000 77,200	Annas. 12 14 12 13½	Annas. 16 16 16 16			

BHAGALPUR.

Sonthal Parganas.		Cuttack		Balasore		Angul and Khondmals.		Puri		Hazaribagh		Lohardaga				
Lined ... Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds Total	10,300 65,000 81,100 2,800 1,100 80,400 138,700 78,100 185,900	5,600 46,800 51,100 1,900 1,100 23,600 78,100 4,100 14,100	9,300 81,100 90,400 1,900 1,100 23,600 78,100 4,100 14,100	4 4 3 4 4 4 4 7 9	Lined ... Rapeseed ... mustard. Til Other oilseeds Total	33,800 29,600 38,900 400 6,600 2,000 700 9,700 6,000 7,300 17,500 30,800	6,200 6,900 2,100 400 1,900 600 8,500 6,000 4,600 10,600 19,000 33,000	6 6 5 8 6 6 7 4 8 8 7	Lined ... Rapeseed ... mustard. Til Other oilseeds Total	300 5,800 6,100 800 1,600 8,400 22,500 89,000 11,000 146,000 268,500	200 5,000 5,200 600 1,600 7,300 22,500 89,100 11,000 146,300 268,900	5 6 6 13 7 8 8 4 5 5 4	Lined ... Rapeseed ... mustard. Til Other oilseeds Total	67,000 100 253,000 320,100	40,000 100 75,000 115,100	4 5 5 4
	12	13	14	15		16	17	18		19	20	21		22	23	
	12	13	14	15		16	17	18		19	20	21		22	23	
	12	13	14	15		16	17	18		19	20	21		22	23	
The distribution of rainfall was favourable this year, hence the better output.		At the sowing time, the weather was favourable and hence the increase in area this year. Rain in October last damaged the seedlings to a certain extent, and the output therefore is estimated to be less than the average.		The decrease in the area under rapeseed and mustard, and the increase in the area under linseed appear to be due to the cultivation of the former to a larger extent in lieu of the latter. The increase in the area and output as compared with those of the last year under all heads is due to seasonable rain.		The Subdivisional Officer of Khondmals estimates the output at 12 annas in his subdivision. The average output in Angul may be estimated at 16 to 18 annas. The average output of the district can be safely estimated at 16 annas.		The season was generally favourable to all oilseed crops in this district. Rain at the time of sowing in some parts caused damage to the linseed, mustard and rice crops.		Owing to favourable rainfall, a better output is expected this year.		The increase in the area sown and in the output is due to the favourable condition of the soil during the time of sowing.				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1897-98).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented this year's outturn (1896-97)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897-98)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHOTA NAGPUR— <i>contd.</i>	Palamau ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 8,600 11,600 8,100 2,300 23,400	Acres. 3,800 7,900 10,500 2,400 24,100	Acres. 1,300 11,500 9,500 2,400 24,700	Annas. 13 7 7 6½ 12½	Annas. 13 13½ 13 13 12½	Owing to the favourable season, a large area was sown with oilseeds.	
	Manbhum ...	Rapeseed and mustard ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 8,000 4,600 3,700 16,300	Acres. 3,300 3,000 4,800 11,100	Acres. 12,900 6,300 2,500 21,600	Annas. 3 3 2 2½	Annas. 12½ 12 13 12½	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	For want of more reliable estimates, the average of the areas in columns 5 and 6 has been shown as the normal area in column 4. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to revise this estimate, if he considers it incorrect.
	Singbhum...	Linseed ... Rapeseed ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 7,000 28,300 8,200 9,200 52,700	Acres. 6,700 28,700 4,600 690 40,600	Acres. 6,000 20,500 4,600 19,500 50,600	Annas. 9 9 9 9 9	Annas. 16 16 16 16 16		
	Total Bengal	Linseed ... Rapeseed ... Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 634,200 2,075,400 326,700 884,600 3,920,900	Acres. 680,800 2,004,000 334,600 695,300 3,514,700	Acres. 652,000 2,134,500 353,700 955,700 4,095,900	Annas. 10½ 11½ 9½ 9½ 11	Annas. 14½ 13½ 13½ 13½ 14*		* Estimated by the Department.

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

THE KHARIF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1897-98.

No. 315I.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

Dated Calcutta, the 4th March 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Statement No. II, showing the crops irrigated in Canal Districts in Bengal during the kharif season of 1897-98.

Letter No. 144I., dated 12th May 1897, from the Government of India, Public Works Department, ordering the discontinuance of Statements Nos. I and III, the former showing the irrigation and rainfall in Canal Districts of Bengal, and the latter showing the crops irrigated by canals in Canal Divisions.

OBSERVATIONS.—The area irrigated during the kharif season of 1897-98, was 613,094 acres, against 595,741 acres in 1896-97, showing an increase of 2·91 per cent.

2. The increase was distributed over all the canals, except those of the Sone Circle.

On the Orissa, Midnapore and Eden Canals it was due to the renewal of long-term leases.

The decrease on the Sone Canals was principally due to seasonable rainfall which reduced the demand for annual leases.

Although the area irrigated during 1897-98, from the Sone Canals, was less than that of 1896-97; still it was above the average of the last ten years.

3. The details of the increase or decrease in the irrigation of the kharif crops from the canals in each district during the year 1897-98, compared with the previous year, are given in the following statement:—

DISTRICT.	Canal.	KHARIF SEASON.		More.	Less.
		1896-97.	1897-98.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Cuttack ..	Taldanda Canal system ...	147,502	161,568	14,066	.....
	Kendrapara Canal system ...				
	High Level Canal, Ranges I and II.				
Balasore ...	Jajpur Canal ...	24,246	29,173	4,927	.....
	High Level Canal, Range III ...				
	<i>South-Western Circle.</i>				
Midnapore and Hooghly	Midnapore Canal ...	65,183	70,928	5,745	.....
Burdwan and Hooghly	Eden Canal ...	19,044	23,442	4,398	.....
	<i>Sone Circle.</i>				
Patna and Gaya ...	Patna Canal system ...	339,766	326,469	.....	13,297
Shahabad ...	Arrah Canal system ...				
	Buxar Canal system ...				
Saran ...	Saran Canal ...	Nil	1,514	1,514	.....
	Total ...	595,741	613,094	30,650	13,297

4. The kharif crops irrigated were rice and sugarcane from the Orissa Canals; rice, sugarcane, hot-weather crops and miscellaneous cereals from the Sone and Saran Canals, and rice only from the Midnapore and Eden Canals.

The area irrigated under each crop is shown below :—

				1896-97.	1897-98.
				Acres.	Acres.
Orissa Canals—					
Rice	...	...	...	171,353	190,235
Sugarcane	...	...	...	395	506
Midnapore Canal—					
Rice	...	...	...	65,183	70,928
Eden Canal—					
Rice	...	...	...	19,044	23,442
Sone Canals—					
Rice	...	...	...	303,049	279,983
Sugarcane	...	...	...	13,753	16,627
Miscellaneous (cereals)	...	...	...	139	95
Hot-weather crops	...	...	...	22,825	31,278

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution and of the Kharif Statement No. II be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution and of the statement be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Orissa, Burdwan and Patna Divisions, the Collectors of the Cuttack, Balasore, Midnapore, Burdwan, Hooghly, Gaya, Patna, Shahabad and Saran districts, the Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western and Sone Circles, and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, Col., R.E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. II.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1897-98.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Hooghly.	Gaya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Garden and orchards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugarcane	92	414	...	...	...	874	2,579	13,134	...	17,133
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	161,476	28,759	63,032	17,557	13,781	34,502	33,378	210,988	1,115	564,588
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	8	95
Gram, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hot weather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total kharif, 1897-98	161,568	29,173	63,032	17,557	13,781	1,125	2,683	27,119	351	31,278
Total kharif, 1896-97*	147,503	24,246	64,097	14,659	6,471	36,501	38,640	251,328	1,514	613,094
						41,531	43,028	255,207	...	595,741

* As per Revenue Report for 1896-97.
† There was no irrigation from the Saran Canal during the kharif season of 1896-97.

CALCUTTA, }
The 4th March 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 7th March 1898.

Burdwan.—Report not received.**Birbhum.**—Rainfall at Sadar '02, Rampur Hât '05. Weather cool and cloudy. Pressing of sugarcane continues. *Rabi* crops being harvested. Prices stationary. Fodder sufficient.**Bankura.**—Rainfall at Bankura '03. Weather occasionally cloudy. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of *rabi* continue. Fodder and water plentiful. Sporadic cow-pox reported. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Vishnupur.**Midnapore.**—No rain. *Boro* paddy in Ghatal doing well. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Contai	16	
Tamluk	12½	
Ghatal	13½	

Hooghly.—No rain. No crops on the ground excepting small *rabi* crops. Common rice sells from 11 to 13½ seers per rupee.**Howrah.**—No rain. Weather cool for the season. State of *rabi* crops good. Rain is now wanted all over to assist ploughing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 13 seers per rupee.**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Days hot and nights cool. Prospects of crops good. Land is being prepared for *aus* and jute. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	12½	
Basirhat	12-15 chs.	
Diamond Harbour	13	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Meherpur '03. Harvesting of wheat, barley, *arhar* and oilseeds going on. Sugarcane-crushing continues. Lands being ploughed for *aus*. Common rice sells at 11½ to 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall at Sadar '02, Jangipur '16, Kandi nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops generally favourable, and harvesting has commenced. Mulberry and indigo doing well. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13½	} per rupee.
Jangipur	14½	
Kandi	14½	

Jessore.—Weather fine and cold. Rainfall at Jhenida '01. Harvesting of *rabi* crops still going on in places. Lands being prepared for the next crop. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	12 to 14	} per rupee.
Jhenida	12	
Magura	11½ to 13	
Bangaon	12 to 14	
Narail	13-5½ ch.	

Khulna.—No rain. Weather cold. Prospects of *boro* paddy good. Rain wanted. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 16	} per rupee.
Satkhirā	14½	
Bagerhat	13	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar '07, Naugaon '07, Nator nil. Standing crops doing well. Ploughing for early sowings continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Rice sells from 11½ to 15 seers per rupee.**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall '05. Weather seasonable. Condition of *rabi* crops good. Ploughing for *bhadoi* crops progressing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee.**Jalpaiguri.**—Rainfall at Sadar '07. Weather cold. Standing crops are promising. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* and *betri*. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling .07, Kurseong .08, Siliguri .08. Weather cloudy and cold. Hills—Potato and *bhutta* being sown; *tori* being harvested; wheat and barley progressing well. Terai—Ploughing for *bhadoi* going on; potato being harvested; tobacco progressing. Coarse rice sells:—

Hills	...	...	...	...	8 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	...	13 to 16 „ „

Bhutta sells from 20 to 30 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—District average rainfall .02. No rain at Sadar. Ploughing for jute and sowing of *aus* going on; mustard and potatoes being gathered. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice selling at 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient except at Kurigram, where they are reported scarce in places. Good drinking-water also reported scarce in places at Gaibanda.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Bogra .13, Sherpur .05. Gathering of oilseeds almost finished. Lands being prepared for jute and *aus*. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells from 12½ to 13½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar .12, Sirajganj .12. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Rain wanted. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar .32, Jamalpur .10, Netrokona .15. Weather cool for the time of year. Lands under preparation for jute. *Rabi* crops doing well. Price of common rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 9 to 14½ seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Mornings and nights very cool. Ploughing for paddy and jute continues. Standing crops doing well. Fodder sufficient. Water available. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops fair. Lands are being cultivated for *aus* crop. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Nights and mornings unusually cold. Spring crops suffering from drought. Drinking-water scarce in the wave-swept area, where fodder also bad. Rice selling at 13 seers per rupee on an average.

Patna.—No rain. Harvesting of mustard seed, peas and *masur* going on. Lancing of poppy in progress. Sugarcane being pressed. Prices almost stationary. In Patna common rice (new) selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of *rabi* crops in progress. Poppy has suffered considerably from the strong west wind, especially in the Nawada subdivision. Common rice sells at 14 seers, wheat 10 seers, barley 14 seers, gram 9½ seers, *arhar* 17 seers, and *makai* 17½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar a slight drizzling, Sasaram .03, Bhabua .12. Weather cold and cloudy with westerly wind. Peas, *masur* and wheat are being harvested. Opium collection continues. Sowing of *chena* and sugarcane progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Mango blossoms damaged by the high wind. Prices stationary.

Muzaffarpur.—Prospects of crops continue good. Prices are—common rice 12 to 15 seers, wheat 10 to 11 seers, barley 16 seers, *makai* 20 seers, gram 11 seers, *rahar* 10 to 11 seers, and *marua* 22 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar .19, Samastipur nil, Madhubani .08. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of peas and rapeseed nearly completed in Samastipur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee at Sadar.

Saran.—Rainfall at Chapra .03, Siwan .12, Gopalganj .08. Weather cold with westerly wind. *Rabi* crops good. Opium being gathered. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices are—common rice 13-10 seers and *makai* 19-11 seers, against 9-8 seers and 10-9 seers respectively last year.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari .02. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops flourishing. Opium collection continues; yield satisfactory. Sugarcane being pressed. Prices almost stationary. Common rice and maize sell at 14½ and 21 seers per rupee, respectively, against average of 15 and 20½ seers.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 48, Begusarai 20, Jamui nil. Weather cold with west wind. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Harvesting of mustard, linseed and *masuri* commenced. Mango-blossoms slightly damaged by rain. Prospects of poppy fairly good. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	12 to 16 seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	12½ to 14 „ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „ „

Bhagalpur.—High cold west winds prevailed throughout the week. Weather unusually cool. *Rabi* crops (gram, &c.) are being harvested. Standing *rabi* doing well. Rice selling as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	14½ seers per rupee.
Banki	...	...	...	15 „ „
Supaul	...	...	...	17 „ „
Madhipura	...	...	...	16 „ „

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 28, Kishanganj 10, Araria 05. Weather seasonable with west wind. Standing *rabi* crops promising. Mustard and tobacco being harvested. Cultivation for jute and *bhadoi* crops going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	15 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	16 „ „
Araria	...	...	...	17 „ „

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 07, Shibganj 07. Prospects of *rabi* crops, which are approaching maturity, are very good. Ordinary rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather cleared up. Rain trifling. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Mango flower abundant. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 13 to 16 seers (average 14 seers 13 chitaks) and of maize 10 to 20 seers (average 17 seers 4 chitaks) per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Threshing of paddy and pressing of sugarcane going on. *Dalua* growing well. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Cuttack	15 12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	18 6
Kendrapara	...	...	...	18 6
Banki	...	...	...	17 15

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *sarad* and *rabi* crops continues. *Dalua* and cotton crops growing well. Sugarcane being pressed. Ploughing continues. Some cattle-disease reported. Price of rice varies from 16 to 19 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 16 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively.

Angul.—Weather hot at day, cold at night. Price of rice stationary. Cattle-disease reported from the interior of Angul.

Puri.—Rain wanted for summer rice and *moong*. Mustard, *khullhi*, and *arhar* being harvested. Prospects of cotton, *khesari*, and other *rabi* crops generally good. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Puri	17 2	} per rupee.
Khurda	...	...	...	15 12
In the interior of district	...	...	...	15 12
				to 17 0	

Hazaribagh.—Strong winds and weather cold. Rainfall at Sadar 18, Giridi 12. *Rabi* promises a full crop. Mango in blossom. Rice 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Ploughing stopped for want of moisture. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 12 seers per rupee, and in the interior 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 15, Gobindpur 05. Weather cold for the season. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from Chirkanda outpost. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 16 seers, and at Gobindpur 15 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singbhum.—Rainfall nil. Rice plentiful and the price is from 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was slight rain over a considerable portion of the Province during the week. The prospects of all standing crops continue favourable, but in Chittagong, where no rain has fallen, rain is wanted for the spring crops. The harvesting of the *rabi* crops is progressing, and the crushing of sugarcane is going on. In Bihar the collection of opium is proceeding, but in parts it has suffered from the west wind. Lands are being ploughed for early rice and jute in several parts of Bengal Proper. Prices are steady. Cattle-disease is reported from Balasore, Angul, Lohardaga, and Manbhum. Scarcity of fodder and drinking-water still exists in parts of Rangpur and Chittagong.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

M. FINUCANE,

The 8th March 1898.

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.